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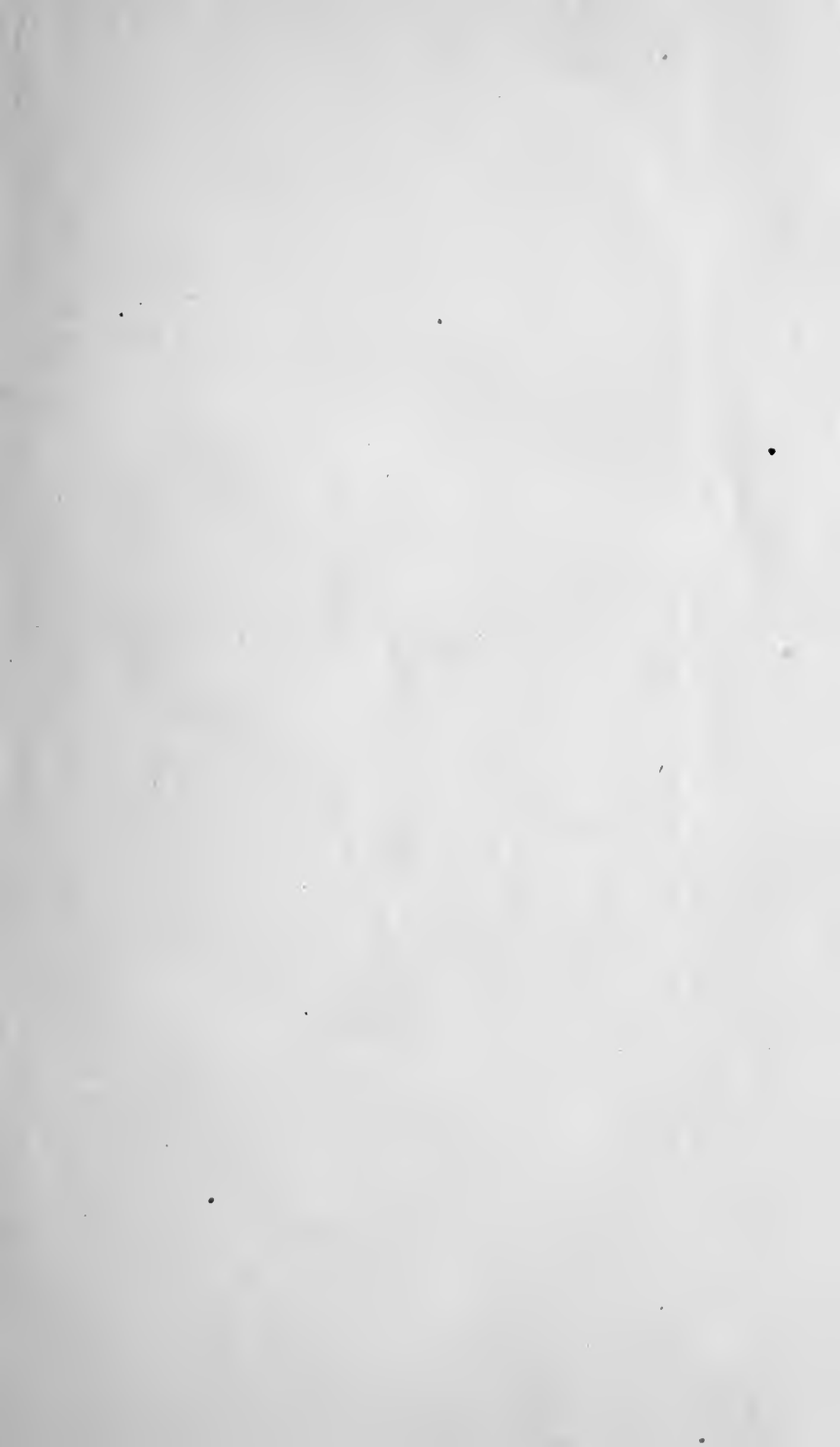


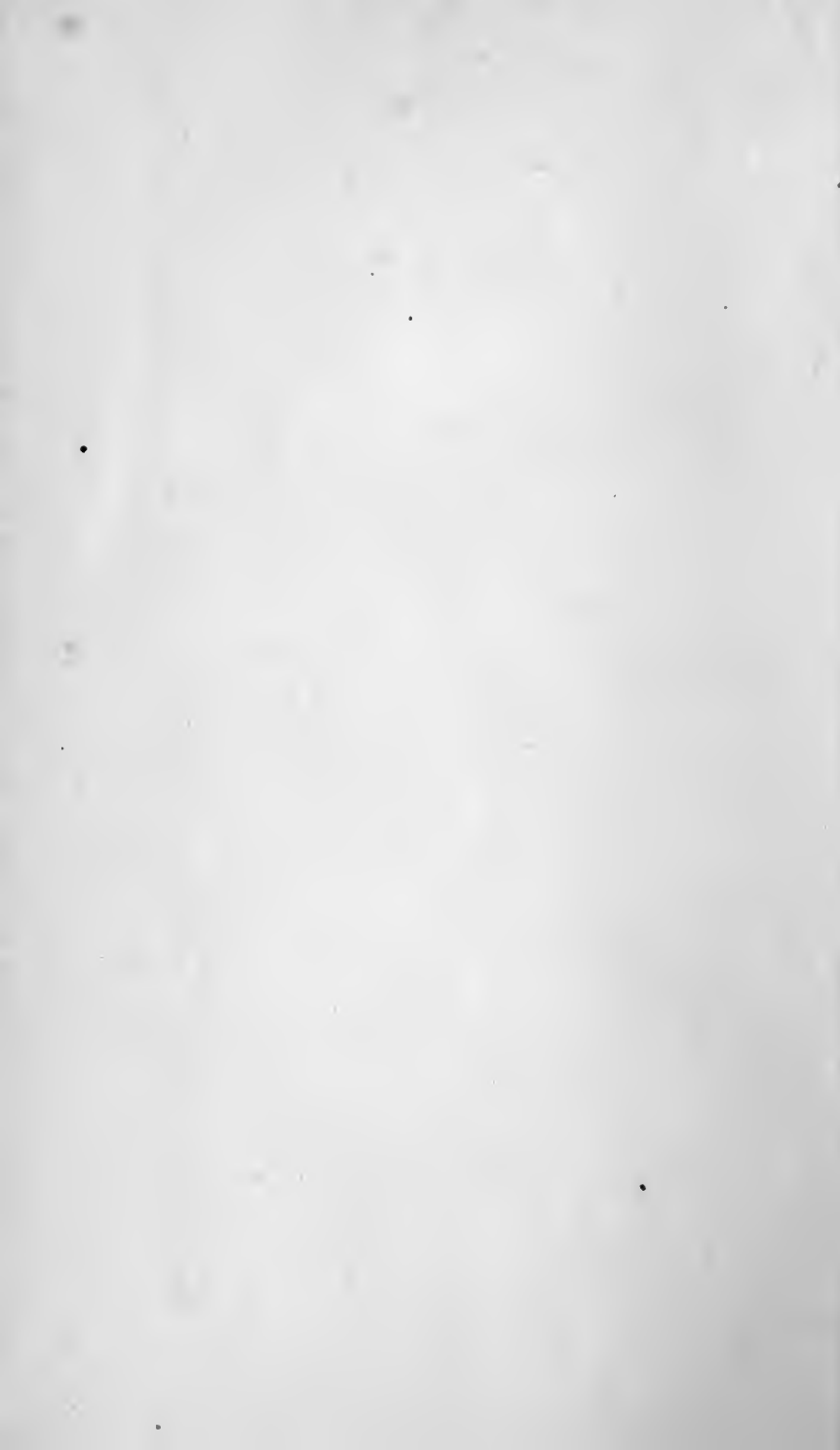
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THE
AMERICAN TRAVELLER;
OR
G U I D E
THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.

CONTAINING
BRIEF NOTICES OF THE SEVERAL
STATES, CITIES, PRINCIPAL TOWNS,
CANALS AND RAIL ROADS, &c.

272
825

WITH
Tables of Distances,
BY STAGE, CANAL AND STEAM BOAT ROUTES.

The whole
*Alphabetically arranged, with direct Reference to the
accompanying Map of the Roads, Canals,
and Railways of the United States.*

EIGHTH EDITION.

BY H. S. TANNER.

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JOSEPH AND WILLIAM KITE, PRINTERS.

P R E F A C E.



ENCOURAGED by an increased demand for the American Traveller, I have been induced to prepare an enlarged and greatly improved edition of the work ; which now includes a great amount of fresh information regarding the Western States and Territories. This will be found to be the case, not only with respect to the recently organized Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, but also, to a large extent, with nearly all the Western and South-western States, comprehending the entire Valley of the Mississippi. In some instances the old descriptions have been either greatly modified or written anew.

New tables of distances have been added ; fresh accounts of Rail-roads and Canals have been inserted, and those of an early date corrected. The entire work, in short, has been subjected to a thorough and careful revision, and is thus brought down to the present time, and rendered, I trust, worthy of that approbation of which the rapid sale of the previous editions affords the most gratifying evidence.

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

Brevity being an essential quality in a book designed for the pocket of the traveller, I have endeavoured to embody within the compass of a small volume, as many facts, and as much useful information, as a due regard to the leading object of the present work would admit. I have therefore omitted all such details and extraneous matters as would only serve to augment the size of the volume, without producing a corresponding increase of utility. The work will accordingly be found to consist of little else than very concise statements of such facts in relation to the several states, their population, number of

counties, area, forms of government, cities, towns, roads, canals, distances, &c. as would be most likely to prove useful to, or deserve the notice of the traveller.

Under the head of each city, or large town, is given an account, arranged in tabular form, of all the leading routes from each, distinguishing between those by Steam-boats, Stages or Canal-boats, with the distances from place to place, carefully noted.

A brief account of the principal objects of curiosity in or near the larger towns, will also be found under the head of each.

With regard to the canals and rail-roads of the United States, the reader will perceive, that I have entered rather more into details than in the other parts of the work.

Regarding the subject as one of importance, I have drawn up from the most authentic sources, accounts of those works which will be found under the heads of the respective states. Those accounts will elucidate the extent, points of commencement and termination, and such other facts, as are considered important in reference to the general system of internal improvements in our country.

The accompanying map, it will be perceived, exhibits all the leading towns, roads, canals, &c. with the distances from one place to another, distinctly indicated by figures. The numbers contained in each of the rhombs, formed by the intersecting lines of latitude and longitude, refer to corresponding numbers in the descriptive volume.

By consulting either the book or map, the place sought for in the other can be found with great facility.

In addition to the information contained in the body of the map, there are appended to the same sheet, the following supplementary maps, plans, &c.—1. Environs of Boston. 2. Of Providence. 3. Of New York. 4. Of Philadelphia. 5. Of Baltimore and Washington, with a plan of the City of Washington. 6. Of Richmond, Va. 7. Of Charleston. 8. Of Quebec. 9. Of Montreal. 10. Of the falls of Niagara. 11. Of Albany. 12. Of Pottsville, Pa. 13. Pittsburg. 14. Map of the Hudson River. 15. Plan of Cincinnati. 16. Of Louisville, Ohio. 17. Of New Orleans. Four additional plans on a more extended scale, of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, respectively, will be found opposite the description of each of those places in the volume.

H. S. TANNER.

THE AMERICAN TRAVELLER, &c.



EXPLANATION.

To find the position of any place on the map, observe the number in brackets, thus, (100,) immediately succeeding the name in the volume. Look for the corresponding number on the map and within the rhomb containing that number, the place sought for will be found. The map itself contains in each of the rhombs, figures which refer to the index; thus reciprocally tending to facilitate their use and application, one to the other.

Abbreviations. Me. Maine. N. H. New Hampshire. Vt. Vermont. Mass. Massachusetts. R. I. Rhode Island. Ct. Connecticut. N. Y. New York. N. J. New Jersey. Pa. Pennsylvania. D. Delaware. Md. Maryland. Va. Virginia. N. C. North Carolina. S. C. South Carolina. G. Georgia. F. Florida. Al. Alabama. Miss. Mississippi. L. Louisiana. Ark. Arkansas. Ten. Tennessee. K. Kentucky. Mo. Missouri. Il. Illinois. In. Indiana. Mic. Michigan. O. Ohio. Wis. Wisconsin. Io. Iowa. Can. Canada. C. H. Courthouse. R. River. The population of the several states, &c. is given, according to the census of 1830, unless otherwise expressed.

The great leading roads can be found by referring to the cities and towns through which they pass, thus for example, if the road from Washington to New Orleans be required, turn to the article "Washington," where will be found the route to Richmond, Va. then to that of "Richmond," where the road to Raleigh is given, and so on.

Alabama, state of, (247,) is divided into forty-nine counties, and contained in 1830, a population of 300,527, including 117,549 slaves. Area 52,000 square miles. Capital, Tuscaloosa. Metropolis, Mobile, Lat. $30^{\circ} 41'$. Long. $11^{\circ} 12' W$.

General Election, first Monday in August. Legislature meet, fourth Monday in October. Constitution formed, 1819.

Government.—The Governor is elected for two years; salary \$3500. Secretary of State, \$1000 and fees. Treasurer and Comptroller of Public Accounts,—salary of each, \$1000; all elected by the Legislature.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives, which together are styled the General Assembly of the state of Alabama.

The representatives are elected annually, and are apportioned among the different counties in proportion to the white population; the whole number cannot exceed 100, nor fall short of 60. The senators are elected for three years, and one-third of them are chosen every year. Their number cannot be more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth the number of the representatives.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, in circuit courts, and such inferior courts as the General Assembly may, from time to time, direct or establish. The Judges are elected by joint votes of both houses of the General Assembly, every six years.

The supreme court, which has appellate jurisdiction only, consists of one chief justice and two associate judges: each receives a salary of \$2,500 per annum. It holds its sessions at the capital of the state on the first Mondays of January and June. The circuit court has original jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases, and appellate jurisdiction in all appeals from inferior courts; it is composed of nine judges, one for each of the nine circuits into which the state is divided. Each of the judges receives \$2000 a year, except the judge of the fifth circuit, whose salary is \$1,500. This court is invested with chancery powers, each judge is chancellor in his particular district.

Education.—In addition to the numerous common schools established by the legislature, there are many academies distributed throughout the state, in which the Greek and Latin languages are taught along with the higher branches of an English education.

The University of Alabama, incorporated in 1820, is situated near Tuscaloosa, and is now in successful operation. La Grange College, established by the Methodists, is in the northern part of the state, a few miles from Florence on the Tennessee river. Incorporated in 1830. College of Spring-Hill, a Catholic institution, occupies a pleasant situation a few miles

west of Mobile. South Alabama Institute in Perry county, was opened in 1835.

Military Force.—Consists of ten divisions, each under the command of a major-general; twenty brigades and eighty-one regiments. All able-bodied white men, with some exceptions, from the ages of 18 to 45, are required to perform military duty. The militia assemble four times a year, two days for drill, one for regimental muster and one day for battalion muster. A new organization of the militia of this state is contemplated.

Physical Structure.—In the northern part of Alabama, mountains of considerable elevation occur between the valley of the Tennessee and the head waters of the Tombecbee, Black Warrior, &c. Here the forests consist chiefly of oak, ash, hickory, elm, poplar, &c. The central and southern portions of the state, are nearly destitute of mountains, which wholly disappear in the south. The products of the forests here, are similar to those in the north, but interspersed with pine, which increases towards the south, forming, with the long leaved-pine, cypress, gum, swamp oak, holly, &c. the immense forest which still exists there.

Rivers.—Tennessee, Alabama, Talapoosa, Coosa, Cahawba, Tombecbee, Black Warrior, Chattahoochee, &c.

Productions.—Cotton and corn are the chief, rice and sugar. Gold has been found in the northern part of this state.

Internal Improvements.—Consist of a rail-road from Tusculum to Decatur on the Tennessee river, length 47 miles. One from Pensacola in Florida to Montgomery on the Alabama: length 190 miles. One from Montgomery to West Point on the Chattahoochee in Georgia. Length 90 miles. Of a canal from Huntsville to Triana on the Tennessee: of a canal from the head of the Muscle Shoals to Florence on the Tennessee. Length 37 miles. Rail-roads are proposed to extend from Daleville to Greensboro, 50 miles. From Erie to Greensboro, 17 miles. From Mobile to the Tennessee river, about 450 miles. From Demopolis to Woodville. From Livingston to Moscow. From Benton to Haysville, 18 miles.

Principal Towns. Mobile, Blakely, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Tusculum, Florence, Huntsville, &c.

Alaquia, Fl. (313.)

Alachua Ferry, Fl. (329.)

Alatamaha R., G. (304.)

Albemarle Sound, N. C.

Alatamaha Canal, see Georgia, (304.)

(238.)

Albion, Il. (166.)

Albion, Il. (166.)

Albany, N. Y. (83.) Capital of the state of New York,

contains a population of about 35,000. The principal buildings are : the Capitol in State-street. Academy, in which the lyceum of the Albany Institute is established. City Hall near the capitol, and about 20 churches, some of which are handsome edifices ; theatre, museum, public library, several banks, &c. The canal pier, and basin, deserve particular attention. Steam-boats, stages and canal-boats depart in every direction almost hourly.

ROUTES FROM ALBANY.

<i>To New York by Steam Boats.</i>				
	Miles.			
Coeymans,	13		Schenectady,	19 28
Coxackie,	7	20	Amsterdam,	18 46
Hudson,	8	28	Schoharie Cr.	7 53
Catskill,	6	34	Caughnawaga,	4 57
(thence to Pine Orch- ard 14 miles.)			Canajoharie,	12 69
Red Hook Landing,	11	45	Little Falls,	19 88
Kingston,	10	55	Herkimer,	7 95
Hyde Park,	10	65	Frankfort,	5 100
Pokeepsie,	5	70	Utica,	10 110
Newburg,	15	85	Whitesboro,	4 114
West Point,	8	93	Rome,	11 125
Peekskill,	10	103	New London,	7 132
Singsing,	10	113	Canistota,	14 146
Phillipsburg,	16	129	New Boston,	4 150
New York,	16	145	Chitteningo,	4 154
<i>To Utica by Rail-Road.</i>			Manlius,	8 162
Schenectady,	16		Syracuse,	9 171
Amsterdam,	15	31	Geddesburg,	2 173
Caughnawaga,	9	40	Canton,	12 185
Palatine Bridge,	12	52	Jordan,	6 191
Little Falls of Mo- hawk,	20	72	Weedsport,	6 197
Herkimer,	7	79	Montezuma, (Lake Port)	9 206
Utica,	17	96	Clyde,	11 217
<i>To Buffalo by Erie Canal.</i>			Lyons,	9 226
Troy,	7		Lockville,	6 232
Junction,	2	9	Palmyra,	9 241
			Fairport,	11 252
			Pittsford,	8 260
			Rochester,	10 270
			Ogden,	12 282
			Adams,	3 285

Brockport,	5	290
Holly,	5	295
Albion,	10	305
Lockport,	28	333
Pendleton,	7	340
Tonnewanta,	12	352
Buffalo,	11	363

To Buffalo by Stage.

Schenectady, by R. R.	16	32
Amsterdam,	16	32
Caughnawaga,	11	43
Palatine Bridge,	11	54
Manheim,	13	67
Little Falls,	7	74
Herkimer,	7	81
Utica,	15	96
Manchester,	9	105
Vernon,	8	113
Lenox,	9	122
Sullivan,	8	130
Manlius,	6	136
West Hills,	12	148
Skaneateles,	14	162
Auburn,	7	169
Cayuga,	9	178
Waterloo,	8	186
Geneva,	6	192
Canandaigua,	16	208
Bloomfield,	9	217
Lima,	9	226
Avon,	7	233
Caledonia,	8	241
Leroy,	6	247
Batavia,	10	257
Pembroke,	14	271
Ransom's Grove,	8	279
Williamsville,	8	287
Buffalo,	10	297

To Ithaca, by Stage.

Hamilton,	8	26
Duanesburg,	12	20
Esperance,	6	26

Beekmansville,	19	45
Cherry Valley,	7	52
Cooperstown,	12	64
Burlington,	10	74
Smyrna,	20	94
Deruyter,	21	115
Truxton,	10	125
Cortlandt,	13	138
Ithaca,	21	159

To Sacket's Harbor, by Stage.

Utica,	96
Rome,	16 112
Fish Creek,	11 123
Redfield,	20 143
Lorain,	16 159
Adams,	8 167
Sacket's Harbor,	10 177

To Ballston and Saratoga by Rail Road.

Schenectady,		16
Ballston,	14	30
Saratoga,	6	36
(thence to Lake George 32 miles.)		

To Whitehall, by Champlain Canal.

Troy,	7
Junction,	2 9
Waterford,	2 11
Mechanicsville,	8 19
Stillwater,	4 23
Bemus Heights,	3 26
Schuylersville,	9 35
Fort Miller,	5 40
Fort Edward,	8 48
Kingsbury,	5 53
Fort Ann,	7 60
Narrows,	6 66
Whitehall,	6 72

<i>To Whitehall, by Stage.</i>					
Troy,	6		Berlin,	10	21
Lansingburg,	3	9	Warm Spring,	8	29
Waterford,	1	10	Pownall,	4	33
Mechanicsville,	8	18	Bennington,	8	41
Stillwater,	2	20	Shaftsbury,	8	49
Schuylersville,	13	33	Sunderland,	8	57
Northumberland,	2	35	Manchester,	8	65
Fort Miller,	3	38	Tinmouth,	18	83
Fort Edward,	8	46	Rutland,	17	100
Sandy Hill,	3	49	Pittsford,	8	108
Kingsbury,	5	54	Brandon,	9	117
Fort Ann,	4	58	Middlebury,	16	133
Whitehall,	14	72	Vergennes,	14	147
			Charlotte,	9	156
			Burlington,	13	169

*To Montreal, by Stage and
Steamboat.*

Whitehall, as above,			72
By Steam Boat.	Ticonderoga,	23	95
	Crown Point,	14	109
	Basin Harbor,	12	121
	Essex,	9	130
	Burlington,	15	145
	S. Hero,	9	154
	Plattsburg,	8	162
	Chazy,	14	176
	Isle au Noix,	15	191
	St. Johns,	9	200
La Prairie, by Stage,			17 217
Montreal, by Steam Boat,			8 225

<i>To Burlington, Vt. via Ben- nington, Middlebury, &c. by Stage.</i>		
Sand Lake,	11	

To Boston, by Stage.

Union,	11
Lebanon Spring,	14 25
Pittsfield,	7 32
Dalton,	5 37
Peru,	9 46
Worthington,	9 55
Chesterfield,	5 60
Northampton,	14 74
Hadley,	4 78
Belchertown,	10 88
Western,	14 102
Brookfield,	5 107
Spencer,	8 115
Worcester,	9 124
Farmington,	21 145
Brookline,	17 162
Boston,	4 166

Aldboro Bay, U. C. (75.)
Aldie, Va. (176.)
Allegheny R. Pa. (103.)

Allegheny Portage Rail R. see
Pennsylvania, (130.)

Allentown, Pa. (133.) A village situated on the right bank of the Lehigh, in Lehigh county, six miles S. W. from Bethlehem, and fifty-five N. N. W. from Philadelphia. Population about 1800.

Alligator Pt. Fl. (328.)
 Alexandria, N. Y. (34.)
 Alexandria, Me. (42.)
 Alexandria, Il. (93.)

Alexandria, Pa. (128.)
 Alexandria, Mo. (142.)
 Alexandria Canal, see Colum-
 bia, (176.)

Alexandria, D. C. (176.) A neat and pleasant city and port of entry, on the right bank of the Potomac, occupies the southern angle of the District of Columbia. Population about 9,000. The public buildings are, a Court house, six churches, two banks, &c.

(For routes from Alexandria, see Washington, D. C.)

Alexandria, L. (294.)

Alfred, Me. (63.)

Alton, Il. (163.) A thriving town of Illinois, on the left bank of the Mississippi, three miles above the mouth of the Missouri. Population about 3,000. Its chief buildings are the state penitentiary, market-houses, several extensive hotels, six churches, masonic lodge, &c.

ROUTES FROM ALTON.

To St. Louis, by Steam Boat.
 Missouri River, 3
 Chateau Island, 9 12
 St. Louis, 11 23

To New Orleans, by Steam Boat.

St. Louis, 23
 Carondelet, 6 29
 Harrison, 23 52
 Herculanum, 1 53
 St. Genevieve, 31 84
 Bainbridge, 61 145
 Cape Gerardeau, 10 155
 Ohio River, 41 196
 New Orleans, 1077 1273

To Prairie Du Chienno, by Steam Boat.

Peasau Creek, 9
 Illinois River, 10 19
 Cuivre " 20 39

Ramsay's Creek, 28 67
 Clarksville, 8 75
 Louisiana, 12 87
 Saverton, 18 105
 Hannibal, 7 112
 Wyaconda, 28 140
 R. des Moines, 22 162
 Fort Armstrong, 117 279
 Prairie Du Chienno, 149 428

Stage Route to Vandalia.

Upper Alton, 2
 Cahokia River, 15 17
 Shoal Creek, 20 37
 Vandalia, 21 58

To Carlisle.

Edwardsville, 13
 Troy, 9 22
 Clifton, 14 36
 Shoal Creek P. O. 8 44
 Carlisle, 9 53

<i>To Springfield.</i>			<i>To Carrollton.</i>		
Woodburn,	16		Lurton's,	12	
Carlinsville,	20	36	Jerseyville,	7	19
Girard,	12	48	Kane P. O.	5	24
Springfield,	26	74	Carrollton,	9	33

Alston, S. C. (274.)	Amsterdam, N. Y. (82.)
Amboy, N. J. (134.)	Amelia I., F. (318.)
America, Il. (185.)	<i>Amoskeag Canal</i> , see New
Amesville, O. (151.)	Hampshire, (62.)
Amhurst, U. C. (74.)	Alachua, F. (315.)
Amhurst, N. H. (85.)	Anastatia I., F. (330.)
Amhurst, C. H. Va. (195.)	

Annapolis, Md. (177.) Capital of the state, and seat of justice of Anne Arundel county ; is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and contains the State House, St. John's College, &c. Population about 2750. Distant from Washington 40 miles.

Andover, Mass. (85.)	Angelica, N. Y. (78.)
Ann Arbour, Mich. (73.)	Anson, Me. (40.)
Antwerp, N. Y. (34.)	Appalachie Bay, F. (327.)
Andersonville, S. C. (252.)	Applington, G. (271.)

Arkansas, state of, (220) is divided into 35 counties. Population in 1830, 30,388, including 4,575 slaves ; in 1835, 58,134. Area, 60,700 square miles. Capital, Little Rock. Metropolis, Arkansas. Lat. 34° N. Long. 14° 21' W. General election in August. Legislature meet every two years. Constitution formed, 1836.

Government.—The Governor receives \$2000 per annum, is elected for four years, but is not eligible more than eight years out of any period of twelve years.

Legislature.—Consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the General Assembly ; meets on the first Monday in November. The Senate can never consist of more than 33 nor less than 17 members. The House of Representatives of not less than 54, nor more than 100 representatives.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, (3 judges,) whose jurisdiction is appellate ; circuit courts, county courts, and justices of the peace. The official term of the judges of the supreme court, is eight years ; and those of the circuit court four years. Justices, who are elected by the people, hold their offices for two years. The judges of county courts are chosen by the justices of the peace.

Physical Structure.—In the eastern part of the territory it is level, portions of it often inundated; in the centre, hills begin to show themselves, and further west the country becomes mountainous, though level and elevated plains of considerable extent occur between the ridges.

Rivers.—Arkansas, St. Francis, White, Washita, Red, &c.

Productions.—Cotton, Corn, Wheat; the Peach, Grape, Plum, and some other fruits flourish in great abundance.

Towns.—Little Rock, Arkansas, Point Chicot, St. Francis, Jackson, Batesville, Litchfield, Lewisburg, Helena, Jefferson, Scotia, &c.

Arkansas River, Ark. (242.)	Athens, G. (270.)
Arkansas, Ark. (243.)	Atkins, Va. (213.)
Arlington, Vt. (60.)	Atlas, Il. (142.)
Armagh, P. (129.)	Auburn, N. Y. (80.)
Ash, Va. (176.)	Augusta, K. (170.)
Assateague I., Md. (178.)	Augusta, Miss. (297.)
Asheville, N. C. (232.)	Augusta, G. (272.)
Ashboro, N. C. (235.)	Aurora, N. Y. (80.)
Asheville, Ala. (267.)	Aurora, Il. (145.)
Atchafalaya R., Lou. (322.)	Aurora, O. (101.)
Atchafalaya Bay, Lou. (322.)	Austenville, Va. (214.)
Athens, P. (106.)	Autauga, Ala. (284.)
Athens, O. (150.)	Averysboro, N. C. (236.)
Athens, Il. (164.)	Avon, Me. (39.)
Athens, T. (230.)	Avon, N. Y. (79.)
Athens, Ala. (247.)	

B.

Back Bay, Va. (219.)	Balcony Falls Canal, see Virginia, (195.)
Bainbridge, O. (149.)	Balize, Lou. (325.)
Bainbridge, G. (303.)	

Ballston Spa, N. Y. (83.) The Springs at Ballston have long been celebrated for their medicinal virtues, and are resorted to by many invalids and others. The waters resemble those of Saratoga, though not so strongly impregnated with the mineral ingredients. There are several good hotels and private boarding houses, reading rooms, &c. in the village, which is justly regarded as one of the most pleasant and salubrious places of resort in the country.

ROUTES FROM BALLSTON.

Saratoga Springs,	6	Waterford, by Stage,	22
Saratoga Lake,	6	Glenn's Falls,	25
Schenectady, by Rail R.	14	Lake George,	38
Albany, " "	30		

Ballsville, Va. (196.)

Baltimore, Md. (156.) Is the chief city in Maryland, and the third in point of population in the United States. It occupies a favourable position, and appears to much advantage on approaching it from the west. The country immediately in the rear swells into hills, sufficiently elevated to afford an extensive view of the city and its environs, and to render the entire landscape particularly attractive. Population in 1830, 80,625. The objects most worthy of attention, are Washington Monument, at the intersection of Charles and Monument Streets; it is surmounted by a colossal statue of Washington, elevated 163 feet. Battle Monument in Calvert street. Exchange in Gay street. City Spring in Calvert street. Penitentiary on Madison street. Hospital in the N. W. suburbs. Cathedral; Custom House; two Colleges; University buildings; Alms House; Court House; two Theatres; Muscum; Water Works, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM BALTIMORE.

<i>To Philadelphia, by R. Road,</i>		Philadelphia,	1	95
<i>via Havre De Grace, &c.</i>				
Depot,	1	<i>To Philadelphia, by S. Boat</i>		
Back R.	4	<i>and Rail Road.</i>		
Gunpowder R.	11	Fort M ^c Henry,	3	
Bush R.	7	Sparrows Pt.	6	9
Havre De Grace,	12	North Pt.	3	12
Charleston,	6	Pool's Island,	13	25
Northeast,	3	Turkey Pt.	23	48
Elkton,	6	Frenchtown,	16	64
Newark Road,	6	N. Castle, by R. R.	16	80
Newport,	8	Chester, by S. Boat,	17	97
Wilmington,	4	Philadelphia,	18	115
Marcus Hook Road,	9			
Chester,	4	<i>To Philadelphia, by Steam</i>		
Gray's Ferry Viaduct,	9	<i>Boat and Canal.</i>		
Philad ^a . R. R.	4	Turkey Pt. as above,		48





Canal.	Bohemia,	10	58
	Deep Cut,	5	63
	St. George's,	4	67
	Delaware City	5	72
	New Castle,	6	78
	Philadelphia,	35	113

To Philadelphia, by Stage.

Gunpowder V.	14
Abingdon,	10 24
Havre De Grace,	10 34
Elkton,	16 50
Wilmington,	20 70
Chester,	13 83
Philadelphia,	15 98

To Washington, by Stage.

Elkridge Landing,	8
Waterloo,	5 13
Vansville,	10 23
Bladensburg,	8 31
Washington,	6 37

To Washington, by Steam Boat.

Bodkin Pt.	13
Herring Bay,	32 45
Patuxent,	32 77
Pt. Lookout,	20 97
Washington's B. P.	31 128
Matthews Pt.	18 146
Cook's Ferry,	23 169
Mt. Vernon.	18 187
Alexandria,	9 196
Washington,	8 204

To Wheeling, Va. by Rail Road and Stage.

Rail Road.	Deep Cut,	2
	Washington road,	3 5
	Still house run,	1 6
	Patapsco river,	4 10
	Ellicott's,	2 12
	Eagle Factory,	2 14

Rail Road.	Crossing of Patap-	
	sco,	12 26
	Sykes,	3 29
	Gillets run,	6 35
	Parrsville,	5 40
	New Market,	6 46
	Monocacy river,	9 55
	Frederick,	4 59

(Thence to the Pt. of Rocks, 11 miles.)

Middletown,	9 68
Boonsboro,	7 75

(Thence to Hagerstown, 11 miles.)

Williamsport,	12 87
Big Spring,	10 97
Hancock,	17 114
Prattsville,	18 132

National Road.	Cumberland,	21 153
	Mt. Pleasant,	10 163
	Petersburg,	25 188
	Smythfield,	4 192
	Union,	21 213
	Brownsville,	12 225
	Hillsboro,	11 236
	Washington,	12 248
	W. Alexandria,	15 263
	Wheeling,	16 279

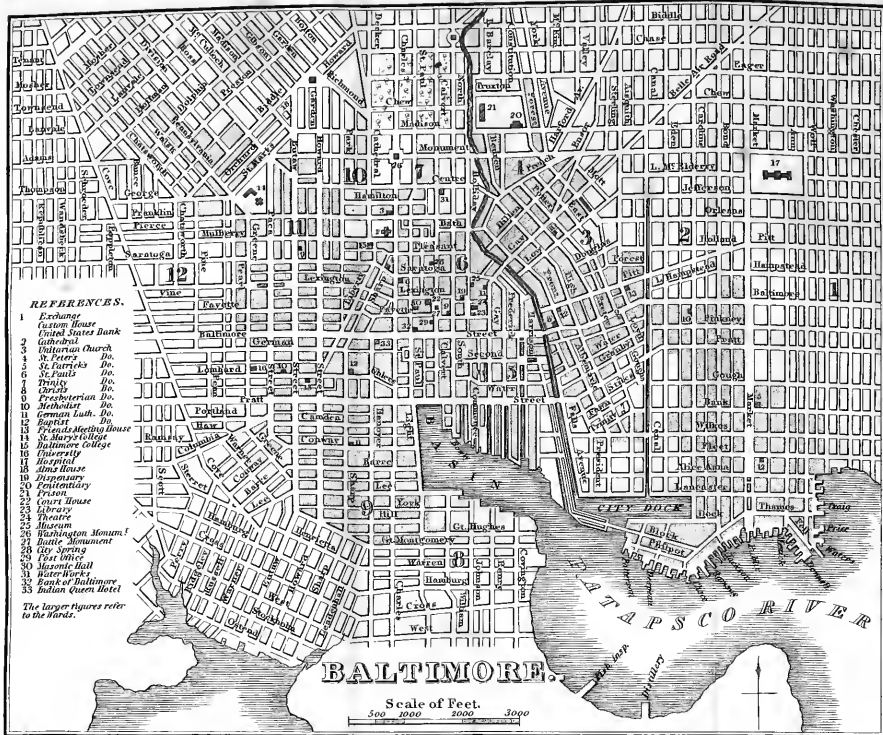
To Frederick, by Stage.

Ellicotts,	10
Lisbon,	12 22
Poplar Spring,	5 27
Parrsville,	4 31
New Market,	5 36
Frederick,	11 47

To Annapolis, by Stage.

Patapsco R.	7
Indian Landing,	14 21
Annapolis,	9 30

<i>To Gettysburg, Pa. by Stage.</i>	
Hookton,	6



Reisterstown,	11 17	Towsenton,	2 7
Westminster,	12 29	Golden Ho.	7 14
Petersburg,	15 44	Hereford,	7 21
Gettysburg,	10 54	Wisebury,	2 23
		Strasburg,	11 34
<i>To York, Pa. by Stage.</i>		York,	14 48
Govanston,	5		

<i>Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.</i> See Maryland, (156.)	Barnstable, Mass. (112.)
<i>Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road.</i> See Maryland, (156.)	Barnwell, S. C. (272.)
<i>Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail Road.</i> See Maryland, (156.)	Bartonville, Mo. (162.)
<i>Baltimore and Washington R. Road.</i> See Md. (156.)	Batavia, N. Y. (55.)
Bangor, Me. (41.)	Batesville, Ark. (223.)
Banister, Va. (216.)	Bath, N. Y. (79.)
Barataria Bay, Lou. (323.)	<i>Bath Rail Road.</i> See New York, (79.)
Barataria Lake, Lou. (323.)	Bath, Va. (154.)
Barbourville, K. (211.)	Bath, N. C. (238.)
Bardstown, K. (189.)	Baton Rouge, Lou. (308.)
Bargaintown, N. J. (158.)	Bays T., N. C. (231.)
Barnegat Inlet, N. J. (158.)	Beaufort, N. C. (258.)
Barnesville, O. (151.)	Beans Station, T. (211.)
	Beaver, P. (128.)
	Beaufort, S. C. (290.)
	Beardstown, Il. (118.)
	Beck's Settlement, Il. (144.)
	Bedford, N. Y. (109.)

Bedford, P. (130.) County town of Bedford Co. Pa. is situated among the Allegheny mountains, on the main road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg; 200 miles from the former, and 98 miles from the latter place. Population about 1000. Bedford has long been celebrated for its mineral springs, and is a favorite resort for invalids and others in search of health or pleasure during the summer season. These springs, which are used in chronic diseases, generally, contain carbonic acid, magnesia, sulphate of lime, muriate of soda, carbonate of iron, lime, &c. The water possesses laxative and sudorific powers in a high degree, and often act as an emetic. The accommodations here are upon an extensive and respectable scale, and afford to visitors every convenience found in similar establishments elsewhere.

Bellair, Md. (156.)
 Belle Fontaine, O. (125.)
 Belleville, Il. (164.)
 Bellville, K. (187.)
 Bellefonte, P. (131.)
 Belfast, Me. (40.)
 Belfont, Ala. (248.)
 Belgrade, Il. (186.)
 Beelersville, F. (312.)
Bellows Falls Canal. See
 Vermont, (61.)
 Belmont, P. (107.)
 Belpre, O. (151.)
 Belvedere, N. J. (133.)

Bennetville, S. C. (255.)
 Bennington, Vt. (83.)
 Benton, Vt. (60.)
 Benton, Mo. 185.
 Benton, Miss. (280.)
 Berkshire, Vt. (37.)
 Berlin, P. (154.)
 Berges, N. C. (236.)
 Berwick, P. (106.)
 Berkshire, O. (126.)
 Bertrand, Lou. (277.)
 Bethany, P. (107.)
 Bethania, N. C. (214.)

Bethlehem, P. (133.) In Northampton county, 50 miles north of Philadelphia. Its inhabitants consist chiefly of Moravians, whose most extensive establishment is fixed here. The town is characterized by a degree of neatness and order, seldom surpassed, which the peculiar regulations and habits of the people enable it to maintain. It is supplied with water from the Lehigh, by means of a forcing pump, erected nearly 80 years since.

Beverly, Va. (173.)
 Big Hatchee R., T. (225.)
 Big Spring, K. (188.)
 B. la Fourche, Lou. (323.)
 Binghamton, N. Y. (81.)
 Blacksburg, Mich. (70.)
 Blacksburg, Va. (194.)
 Black's R. Ark. (204.)
 Black's Bluff, Ala. (299.)
 Blackwater, Va. (218.)
 Blakely, G. (301.)
 Blakely, Ala. (311.)
 Blandford, Mass. (84.)
 Block I., R. I. (111.)
 Bloomfield, N. Y. (79.)
 Bloomfield, K. (189.)
 Bloomfield, Ind. (146.)
 Bloomington, Ind. (146.)
 Bloomington, Il. (120.)
 Blountville, T. (212.)

Blountsville, Ala. (248.)
 Boardman, O. (102.)
 Boat Yard, or Kingsport, T. (212.)
 Bogue Inlet, N. C. (257.)
 Bolivar, Miss. (265.)
 Bolivar, T. (226.)
 Bolton, Mass. (85.)
 Boonville, N. Y. (58.)
 Boonville, Mo. (161.)
 Boonsville, Ind. (166.)
 Bordentown, N. J. (134.)
 Boston, Me. (19.)
Bellows Falls Canal. See
 Vermont, (61.)
Belleplain Rail Road. See
 Virginia, (176.)
Blackstone Canal. See Mas-
 sachusetts, (85.)

Boston, Mass. (85.) Is the chief city of Massachusetts, and the fourth in magnitude in the United States. It is situated on a peninsula, which extends in a north-east direction from the main land, with which it is connected by several bridges, in addition to the "neck" so called. Its outline is about five miles in extent. There are several thriving villages in the neighbourhood of Boston, which may be considered as parts of the city, though under different municipal regulations.

The principal of these villages are Charlestown, Lechmere point, the Neck, and South Boston. The objects of interest in and about Boston, are—Tremont house, in Common st., an immense hotel, containing 202 apartments. State house, opposite the common, (western part of the city.) Old State house, Court st. Faneuil hall, in Chatham st. Theatre, Federal st. Tremont Theatre. Athenæum. Statue of Washington in the state house. Navy Yard, and Breed's hill, rendered memorable by the battle between the British and American forces, on the 17th of June, 1775, commonly called the battle of Bunker's Hill.

Besides the buildings devoted to public uses there is in Boston, an usual proportion of splendid private dwellings, churches, and scientific and literary institutions, forming altogether, one of the most attractive places in the Union.

ROUTES FROM BOSTON.

<i>To Albany by Stage.</i>			
Brookline,	4	Dover,	11 15
Farmington,	17 21	Medway,	12 27
Westboro,	10 31	Mendon,	9 36
Worcester,	11 42	Douglass,	12 48
Spencer,	9 51	Thompson,	14 62
Brookfield,	8 59	Ashford,	20 82
Belchertown,	19 78	Willington,	2 84
Hadley,	10 88	Tolland,	7 91
Northampton,	4 92	Ellington,	5 96
Chesterfield,	14 106	Hartford,	14 110
Peru,	14 120	<hr/>	
Dalton,	9 129	<i>To Providence by Stage, and</i>	
Pittsfield,	5 134	<i>thence to New York by</i>	
Lebanon Springs,	7 141	<i>Steam Boat.</i>	
Albany,	25 166	Roxbury,	5
<hr/>		Dedham,	5 10
<i>To Hartford, by Stage.</i>		Wrentham,	18 28
Brookline,	4	Attleboro,	7 35
		Pawtucket,	7 42



Old Ferry

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ROUTES FROM BOSTON.

19

Providence,	3	45
Pawtuxet,	5	50
Newport,	20	70
Point Judith,	14	84
New London Harb.	35	119
(Thence to New London, 4 miles.)		
Connecticut R.	14	133
Falkner's Is.	19	152
New Haven Harb.	12	164
(Thence to N. Haven, 4 miles.)		
Blackrock,	19	183
Southport,	5	188
Oldwell,	8	196
West Greenwich,	16	212
Throgs Pt.	19	231
New York,	16	247

To Taunton, by Stage.

Dorchester,	7
Bridgewater,	15 22
Taunton,	12 34

To Barnstable, by Stage.

Quincy,	9
Weymouth,	6 15
Hanover,	9 24
Kingston,	11 35
Plymouth,	6 41
Sandwich,	18 59
Barnstable,	13 72

To Rutland, Vt. by Stage.

Cambridge,	4
Concord,	14 18
Groton,	14 32
Townsend,	9 41
New Ipswich,	12 53
Keene,	27 80
Bellows Falls,	20 100
Chester,	13 113
Cavendish	12 125
Rutland,	26 151

To Concord, N. H. and thence to Montpelier, Vt., by Stage.

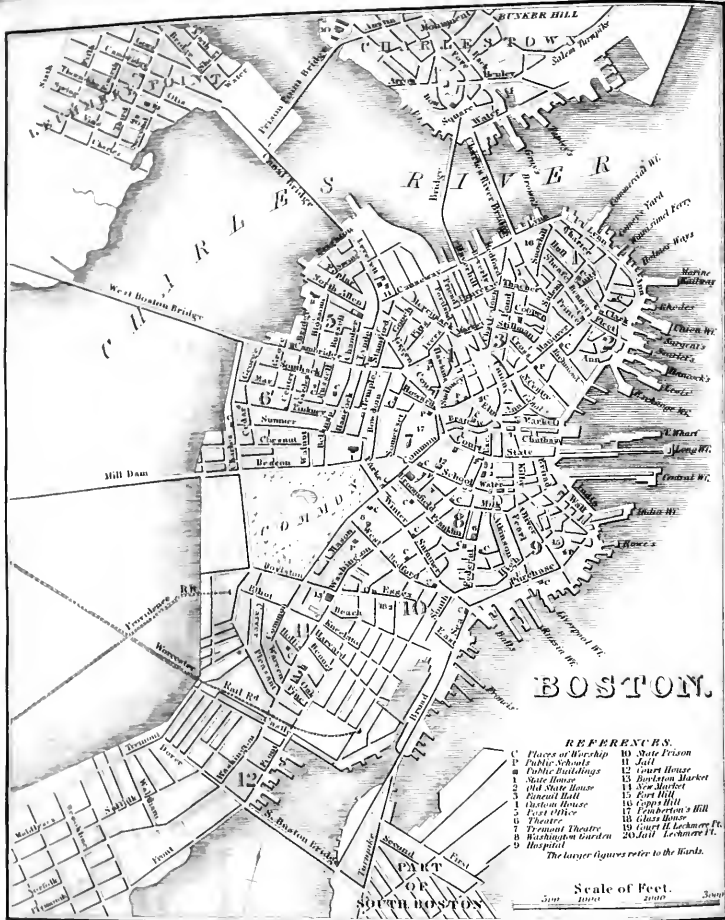
Medford,	6
Stoneham,	4 10
Andover,	11 21
Methuen,	4 25
Londonderry,	16 41
Hookset Falls,	19 60
Concord,	8 68
Boscawen,	10 78
Andover, Vt.	14 92
Grantham,	22 114
Dartmouth Col.	11 125
Stratford,	16 141
Chelsea,	9 150
Barre,	15 165
Montpelier,	9 174

To Portland, Me. by Stage.

Saugus,	10
Danvers,	7 17
Topsfield,	6 23
Rowley,	8 31
Newburyport,	5 36
Hampton,	9 45
Portsmouth,	13 58
York,	9 67
Wells,	15 82
Kennebunk, Pt.	6 88
Saco,	10 98
Portland,	16 114

To Newburyport, via Salem, by Stage.

Chelsea,	5
Lynn,	5 10
Salem,	5 15
Beverly,	2 17
Wenham,	4 21
Hamilton,	2 23
Ipswich,	5 28
Newburyport,	10 38



<i>To Portland, by Steam Boat.</i>			York Harb.	5	77
Point Shirley,	4		Kennebunk H.	12	89
Nahant,	6	10	Fletcher's Neck,	12	101
Marblehead,	6	16	Cape Elizabeth,	13	114
Salem Harbor,	3	19	Portland,	10	124
(Thence to Salem, 5 miles.)			<i>Miscellaneous Routes by Steam Boats.</i>		
Gloucester Harb.	8	27	Fort Warren,		2
(Thence to Gloucester, 4 miles.)			Fort Independence,		3
Cape Ann,	10	37	Long Island,		6
Newbury Harb.	16	53	Pt. Alderton,		10
Boar's Head,	7	60	The Brewsters,		10
Portsmouth Harb.	12	72			

<i>Boston and Lowell Rail Road.</i>	Bridgetown, N. J. (157.)
See Massachusetts, (85.)	Bridgetown, Me. (63.)
<i>Boston and Providence Rail Road.</i>	Bridge Town, D. 178.)
See Massachusetts, (85.)	Bridgetown, Va. (198.)
<i>Boston and Worcester Rail Road.</i>	Bridgewater, Ala. (247.)
See Massachusetts, (85.)	Bristol, R. I. (111.)
Boston, O. (101.)	Brockport, U. C. (34.)
Boston, N. Y. (78.)	Brockport, N. Y. (55.)
Bowling-green, Va. (176.)	Brookfield, Mass. (84.)
Bowling-green, Mo. (141.)	Brooklyn, C. (111.)
Bowling-green, K. (188.)	Brooklyn, N. Y. (135.)
Bowdoinham, Me. (40.)	Brookville, Ind. (148.)
Bowerbank, Me. (19.)	Brookville, Md. 156.)
<i>Bow Canal.</i>	Brownington, Vt. (37.)
See New Hampshire, (62.)	Brownstown, Mich. (73.)
Boydton Va. (216.)	Brownsburg, T. (225.)
Brandon, Vt. (60.)	Brownsville, P. (120.)
Brandon, Miss. (280.)	Brownstown, Ind. (168.)
Brattleboro, Vt. (84.)	Brownsville, Il. (185.)
Brasstown, N. C. (230.)	Browns, G. (250.)
Brashears, Miss. (280.)	Brownsburg, Miss. (295.)
Bridge Town, Md. (157.)	Brunswick, Me. (63.)
	Brunswick, N. J. (134.)

Brunswick, N. J. (134.) An incorporated city, and seat of justice for Middlesex county, on the west bank of the Raritan river, 34 miles S. W. of New York, and 26 N. E. from Trenton; population about 7000. Public buildings are, a Court house,

College, seven Churches, two Academies, a Lancasterian school, two Banks, &c. and a fine bridge over the Raritan. The Raritan canal has its eastern termination here, which, with rail and turnpike roads in all directions, affords extensive facilities for commercial purposes.

Brunswick, N. C. (256.)

Buckstown, Me. (41.)

Bryan C. H., G. (281.)

Buffalo, Va. (172.)

Buchanan, Va. (152.)

Buffalo, N. Y. (78.) A flourishing city, situated on Lake Erie, and at the western termination of the Erie Canal. Population about 16,000. The public buildings are a court-house, several churches, banks, museum, hotels, &c. Stages, steamboats and sailing vessels, arrive at and depart from Buffalo almost every hour.

ROUTES FROM BUFFALO.

<i>To Albany, by the Erie Canal.</i>		Schenectady,	18 335
		Troy,	21 356
Tonnewanta,	11	Albany,	7 363
Pendleton,	12 23	<hr/>	
Lockport,	7 30	<i>To Albany, by Stage.</i>	
Albion,	28 58	Williamsville,	10
Holly,	10 68	Ransoms,	8 18
Brockport,	5 73	Pembroke,	8 26
Ogden,	8 81	Batavia,	14 40
Rochester,	12 93	Leroy,	10 50
Fairport,	18 111	Avon,	14 64
Palmyra,	11 122	Lima,	7 71
Lyons,	15 137	Bloomfield,	9 80
Montezuma,	20 157	Canandaigua,	9 89
Jordan,	15 172	Geneva,	16 105
Syracuse,	20 192	Cayuga,	14 119
Manlius,	9 201	Auburn,	9 128
New Boston,	12 213	Skaneateles,	7 135
Canistota,	4 217	Westhills,	14 149
Rome,	21 238	Manlius,	12 161
Whitesboro,	11 249	Lenox,	14 175
Utica,	4 253	Vernon,	9 184
Herkimer,	15 268	Utica,	17 201
Little Falls,	7 275	Herkimer,	15 216
Canajoharie,	19 294	Little Falls,	7 223
Caughnewaga,	12 306	Palatine Bridge,	20 243
Amsterdam,	11 319	Amsterdam,	22 265

Schenectada,	16	281
Albany by R. Road,	16	297

To Niagara Falls, by Stage.

Blackrock,		1
Chippewa,	16	17
Niagara Falls,	2	19

*To Niagara Falls, by Stage,
via Manchester.*

Blackrock,		1
Tonnewanta,	8	9
Schlosser,	10	19
The Falls,	2	21

To Rochester, by Stage.

Batavia, as above,		40
Bergen,	13	53
Rochester,	17	70

To Erie, Pa. by Stage.

Hamburg,		11
Cattaraugus,	19	30
Dunkirk,	15	45
Westfield,	15	60
Burget's town,	16	76
Erie,	14	90

*To Erie, and thence to De-
troit, by Steam Boat.*

Cattaraugus,		28
Dunkirk,	13	41
Westfield,	15	56
Erie,	30	86

Bull's Bay, S. C. (291.)
 Bulltown, Va. (173.)
 Burksville, K. (209.)
 Burgettstown, P. (77.)
 Burlington, Vt. (36.)
 Burlington, N. Y. (81.)
 Burlington, N. J. (134.)
 Burlington, K. (148.)

Fairport,	74	160
Cleveland,	30	190
Sandusky,	60	250
Detroit,	75	325

To Hamilton, by Stage.

Hamburg,		11
Boston,	12	23
Springville,	10	23
Ellicotville,	16	49
Hamilton,	20	69

To Ithaca, by Stage.

Aurora,		15
Warsaw,	26	41
Perry,	8	49
Moscow,	7	56
Geneseo,	4	60
Dansville,	18	78
Conhocton,	8	86
Bath,	20	106
Jersey,	10	116
Salubria,	15	131
Ithaca,	20	151

*To Ithaca, via Batavia and
Cayuga Lake.*

Cayuga, as above,		119
Union, by Steam B.	6	125
Aurora, by Steam B.	7	132
Milton, do.	7	139
Ludlowville, do.	10	149
Ithaca, do.	8	157

Burlington, Ind. (146.)
 Burlington, O. (171.)
 Burnthorn, Ala. (299.)
 Bushville, P. (108.)
 Butler, P. (120.)
 Buzzard's Bay, Mass. (112.)
 Byron, G. (302.)
 Byron, Mich. (73.)

C.

- Cabin Pt. Va. (197.)
 Cadiz, K. (207.)
 Cadiz, O. (127.)
 Cahawba R., Ala. (267.)
 Cahawba, Ala. (283.)
 Calcasieu R., Lou. (306.)
 Calcasieu Lake, Lou. (320.)
 Caldwell, N. Y. (60.)
 Caledonia, Mo. (184.)
 Calhoun, T. (230.)
 Cambridge, O. (127.)
 Cambridge, Md. (177.)
 Cambridge, S. C. (253.)
 Camden, Me. (40.)
 Camden, N. J. (157.)
Camden and Amboy Rail Road. See New Jersey, (134.)
 Camden, S. C. (254.)
 Campbellsville, K. (189.)
 Campbells T. (230.)
 Campbells, N. C. (255.)
 Campbellton, G. (269.)
 Canandaigua, N. Y. (79.)
 Canaseraga, N. Y. (58.)
 Canajoharie, N. Y. (82.)
 Canadea, N. Y. (78.)
 Carrollton, Il. (142.) Seat of justice of Greene county, is pleasantly situated on the borders of Spring Prairie—is a thriving place, and is surrounded by a beautiful and fertile country. Population about 1500.
 Carrolton, G. (268.)
 Carlinville, Il. (143.)
 Carlisle, Penn. (131.)
 Carlisle, Ind. (166.)
 Carlisle, K. (170.)
 Carlyle, Il. (164.)
 Carmi, Il. (165.)
 Carman, N. Y. (136.)
 Carnesville, G. (251.)
 Carney, G. (305.)
 Cartersville, Va. (196.)
 Canfield, O. (102.)
 Canton, N. Y. (34.)
 Canton, Ind. (145.)
 Canton, O. (127.)
 Canton, Ala. (283.)
 Canisteo, N. Y. (79.)
 Cantwell, D. (157.)
 Cantrell's Ch. Lou. (323.)
 Cape Ann, Mass. (86.)
 C. Elizabeth, Me. (63.)
 Cape Cod, Mass. (86.)
 Cape Cod Bay, Mass. (112.)
 Cape Henlopen, D. (178.)
 Cape May, N. J. (179.)
 Cape Malabar, Mass. (112.)
 Cape Girardeau, Mo. (185.)
 Cape Hatteras, N. C. (239.)
 Cape Charles, Va. (199.)
 Cape Henry, Va. (199.)
 Cape Lookout, N. C. (258.)
 Cape Fear, N. C. (275.)
 Cape Fear R., N. C. (235.)
 Cape St. Blas, F. (326.)
 Cape St. Joseph, F. (326.)
 Cape St. George, F. (327.)
 Cape Vincent, N. Y. (33.)
 Carthage, N. C. (235.)
 Carthage, N. Y. (58.)
 Carthage, T. (209.)
 Casco Bay, Me. (63.)
 Castine, Me. (41.)
 Catskill, N. Y. (83.)
 Catskill and Canajoharie R. Road. See N. Y. (82.)
 Cattaraugus, N. Y. (77.)
 Catletsburg, K. (171.)
 Catawba R., N. C. (233.)

Catawba Canals. See S. Carolina, (254.)	Centreville, Pa. (103.)
Catharinetown, N. Y. (80.)	Centre, N. Y. (81.)
Cavendish, Vt. (61.)	Centre, P. (103.)
Cayuga, N. Y. (80.)	Ceres, P. (104.)
Cayuga Lake, N. Y. (80.)	Chataugay, N. Y. (35.)
Cedar Bay, N. J. (168.)	Champlain, N. Y. (36.)
Cedar Inlet, N. C. (258.)	Champlain Canal. See New York, (60.)
Central Rail Road. See Pennsylvania, (132.)	Chambersburg, P. (155.)
Centreville, O. (150.)	Chandelleur Isles, L. (325.)
Centreville, Md. (157.)	Chaplin T., K. (209.)
Centreville, Va. (176.)	Charleston, N. H. (61.)
Centreville, K. (187.)	Charleston, Va. (155.)
Centreville, Ala. (283.)	Charleston, Ind. (168.)
	Charleston, Va. (172.)

Charleston, S. C. (291.) The metropolis of the state of South Carolina, and the sixth city of the Union in point of population. It contained in 1830, 30,289 inhabitants, including 15,534 slaves. It is situated on the point of junction of Cooper and Ashley rivers, which here unite and form the outer harbour. The public buildings are: Almshouse in Mazyck street; the Orphans' Asylum; Exchange; Circular Church; Court-house and City Hall in Broad street; Medical College in Short street; Academy of Arts and Circus in Queen street; South Carolina Society's Hall; Hospital in Back street, and about twenty churches, some of which are very splendid.

ROUTES FROM CHARLESTON.

<i>To Hamburg,</i>		Orangeburg,	25	76
<i>by S. C. Rail Road.</i>		Conheim,	25	101
To Woodstock,	15	Columbia,	13	114
Summersville,	7 22			
Branchville,	40 62	<i>To Savannah, Ga. by</i>		
Midway,	10 72	<i>Stage.</i>		
Blacksville,	8 90	Guerin's Ferry,		11
Aiken,	30 120	Parker's,	17	28
Hamburg,	16 136	Pocataligo,	32	60
		Coosawhatchie,	6	66
<i>To Columbia, by Stage.</i>		Hoggstown,	17	83
Dorchester,	20	Savannah,	23	106
Four Holes Swamp,	17 37			
Kerrs,	14 51			

ROUTES FROM CHARLESTON.

25

To Savannah, by Steam Boat.

Fort Moultrie,	4
Coffin Land,	6 10
Stono Inlet,	11 21
So. Edisto Inlet,	27 48
St. Helena So.	3 51
Truncard's Inlet,	21 72
Hilton Head,	4 76
Bloody Point,	18 94
Savannah,	17 111

To Wilmington, N. C. via Georgetown.

Jones',	33
N. Santee R.	12 45
Georgetown,	14 59
Gr. Pedee R.	26 85
Conwayboro,	15 100
Lit. River Inlet,	27 127
Brunswick, C. H.	24 151
Brunswick,	17 168

Oldtown,	8 176
Wilmington,	8 184

To Fayetteville, N. C. by Stage.

Quinby Br.	25
Santee R.	19 44
Black Cr.	15 59
Port's F.	34 93
L. Pedee R.	30 123
Lumberton,	34 157
Fayetteville,	32 189

To Cheraw, by Stage.

Bedheimer's,	24
Monk's Corner,	9 33
Gourdine's F.	25 58
Kingstree,	14 72
Lynch's Cr.	28 100
Darlington,	19 119
Society Hill,	14 133
Cheraw,	13 146

Chardon, O. (101.)
Charlottesville, Va. (175.)
Charlotte, N. C. (234.)
Charlotte, T. (207.)
Chataugay, L. C. (15.)
Chattahochie, G. (269.)
Chattahochie River, Ala.
(301.)
Chattahochie R., G. (250.)
Chatham, Mass. (112.)
Chaumont, N. Y. (33.)
Chagrine, O. (101.)
Chehaw, G. (286.)
Chelmsford, Mass. (85.)
Chelsea, Vt. (61.)
Cheeks, T. (211.)
Chemung Canal. See New
York, (80.)
Chenango Canal. See New
York, (80.)
Cheraw, S. C. (255.)

Cherokee, G. (249.)
Cherry Valley, N. Y. (82.)
Chester, N. Y. (60.)
Chester, Vt. (61.)
Chester, N. H. (85.)
Chester, Pa. (157.)
Chester T., Md. (156.)
Chesterville, Me. (39.)
Chesterville, S. C. (253.)
Chesterfield, S. C. (254.)
Chesapeake Bay, Md. (177.)
*Chesapeake and Delaware
Canal.* See Md. (157.)
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.
See Md. (157.)
Chicago, Il. (95.)
Chickasaws, Miss. (245.)
Chichis, Texas, (293.)
Chicot, Ark. T. (262.)
Chillicothe, O. (149.)
Chipola F. (314.)

Chippeway, U. C. (54.)	Chowan Navigation. See
Chiswell, Va. (198.)	Virginia, (218.)
<i>Chittenango Canal.</i> See New	Christianburg, Va. (194.)
York, (80.)	Christianville, Va. (216.)
Cholsonville, Va. (217.)	Church, N. C. (257.)

Cincinnati, O. (148,) the great emporium of the state of Ohio, was founded in 1789. Its population at present (1839,) is about 42,000, and is rapidly increasing. The public buildings consist of, a Court-house in Tenth street; four Market-houses; Bazaar in Third street; Theatre in Second street; Banks; College in Walnut street; Atheneum in Sycamore street; Medical College in Sixth street; Mechanics' Institute in Walnut street; two Museums, one in Main, and the other in Fourth street; Hospital in Plum street; Lunatic Asylum; High school, and about thirty churches.

ROUTES FROM CINCINNATI.

<i>To Louisville, by Steamboat.</i>		Guyandot,	7 151
Lawrenceburg,	24	Gallipolis,	34 185
Aurora,	4 28	Pt. Pleasant,	3 188
Rising Sun,	7 35	Letart's Is.	29 217
Fredericksburg,	20 55	Belville,	30 247
Vevay,	10 65	Parkersburg,	17 264
Fort William,	10 75	Marietta,	13 277
Madison,	13 88	Newport,	16 293
Westport,	21 109	Sistersville,	17 310
Jeffersonville,	22 131	Elizabethtown,	35 345
Louisville,	1 132	Wheeling,	13 358
Thence to N. Orleans,	1448	Warrentown,	8 366
Miles. See Louisville.		Wellsburg,	6 372
<hr/>		Steubenville,	7 379
<i>To Pittsburg, by S. Boats.</i>		Fawcettstown,	22 401
New Richmond,	21	Beaver,	19 420
Pt. Pleasant,	5 26	Economy,	9 429
Moscow,	6 32	Middletown,	9 438
Mechanicsville,	3 35	Pittsburg,	11 449
Augusta,	6 41	<hr/>	
Ripley,	9 50	<i>To Dayton, by Canal.</i>	
Maysville,	7 57	Reading,	12
Manchester,	10 67	Hamilton,	16 28
Portsmouth,	36 103	Middletown,	14 42
Burlington,	41 144	Franklin,	6 48

ROUTES FROM CINCINNATI.

27

Miamisburg,	6	54	Brookville,	17	40
Dayton,	14	68	Somerset,	11	51
<hr/>			Rushville,	14	65
<i>To Columbus, by Stage.</i>			Indianapolis,	40	105
Reading,		10	<hr/>		
Sharon,	5	15	<i>To Louisville, by Stage.</i>		
Lebanon,	16	31	Lawrenceville,		23
Waynesville,	9	40	Madison,	34	57
Xenia,	15	55	Louisville,	38	95
Charleston,	18	73	<hr/>		
London,	11	84	<i>To Lexington, by Stage.</i>		
Georgesville,	12	96	Newport,		1
Columbus,	13	109	Gaines,	12	13
<hr/>			Theobolds,	12	25
<i>To Greenville, by Stage.</i>			Georgetown,	29	54
Mt. Pleasant,		11	Lexington,	13	67
Hamilton,	12	33	<hr/>		
Newcomb,	18	41	<i>To Chillicothe, by Stage.</i>		
Eaton,	8	49	Newton,		8
Greenville,	28	77	Batavia,	15	23
<hr/>			Williamsburg,	8	31
<i>To Indianapolis, by Stage.</i>			Hillsboro,	28	59
Miami,		15	Bainbridge,	22	81
Harrison,	8	23	Chillicothe,	18	99

Cynthiana, K. (169.)
 Circleville, O. (150.)
 Claiborne, Ala. (299.)
 Clarksburg, Va. (152.)
 Clarksburg, Md. (155.)
 Clarksburg, K. (170.)
 Clarksville, T. (207.)

Clarksville, G. (251.)
 Clarksville, Ala. (298.)
 Clarktown, N. Y. (109.)
 Claytonville, G. (251.)
 Clearfield, Pa. (104.)
 Clermont, N. Y. (83.)

Cleveland, O. (101.) is a place of considerable trade, being situated on the northern termination of the Ohio and Erie Canal.

ROUTES FROM CLEVELAND.

<i>To Buffalo, by Steam Boat.</i>		Buffalo,	28	190
Fairport,	30	<hr/>		
Erie,	74	<i>To Detroit, by Steam Boat.</i>		
Westfield,	30	Huron,	50	
Dunkirk,	15	Sandusky,	10	60
Cattaraugus,	13	Detroit,	75	135

<i>To Portsmouth, by Canal.</i>			Coshocton,	26	133
Akron,	38		Newark,	40	173
New Portage,	9	47	Bloomfield,	52	225
Massillon,	21	68	Circleville,	11	236
Bolivar,	12	80	Chillicothe,	20	256
New Philadelphia,	14	94	Piketon,	24	280
Gnadenhutten,	13	107	Portsmouth,	27	307

Clinton, N. Y. (58.)	Colchester, C. (110.)
Clinton, T. (210.)	Coldecamp, N. C. (256.)
Clinton, K. (206.)	Cochecton, N. Y. (107.)
Clinton, Lou. (308.)	Coleman, Lou. (307.)
Clinton, G. (270.)	Coleraine, Pa. (148.)
Clover Ball, Va. (174.)	Coleraine, N. C. (218.)
<i>Clubfoot Canal.</i> See North	Coleraine, G. (317.)
Carolina, (258.)	Coles, Va. (215.)
Coal M., Pa. (104.)	Coles, N. C. (218.)
Codorus Navigation. See Pa.	Colington, F. (327.)
(132.)	Coolidge, Ala. (298.)

Columbia, District of, (176.) Is divided into two counties. Population in 1830, 39,858. Area, 100 square miles. Capital, City of Washington, Lat. 38° 53', N. The other towns, are Georgetown and Alexandria.

Rivers.—Potomac, and its eastern branch. *Internal Improvements.*—*Alexandria Canal*, extends from the point of termination of the *Chesapeake and Ohio Canal* at Georgetown to Alexandria, 7 miles. *Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.* See Maryland. *Baltimore and Washington Rail Roads.* See Maryland.

Columbia, N. H. (38.)	Columbia, Ind. (166.)
Columbia, Me. (42.)	Columbia, K. (189.)
Columbia, P. (132.)	Columbia, Va. (186.)
Columbia, Mo. (161.)	Columbia T. (227.)

Columbia, S. C. (254.) The capital of the state of South Carolina, situated on the great road from Washington to New Orleans. The legislative halls, state offices, and S. C. college, are the chief buildings.

ROUTES FROM COLUMBIA.

<i>To Charleston, by Stage, via.</i>		Conheim,	12	13
<i>Orangeburg.</i>		Orangeburg,	25	38
Granby,	1	Kerrs,	25	63

COL

COLUMBUS.

29

Four Holes Swamp,	14	77
Dorchester,	17	94
Charleston,	20	114

To Augusta, Ga., by Stage.

Lexington, C. H.	12	
Leesville,	17	29
Lumkins,	6	35
Lotts,	12	47
Edgefield,	10	57
Augusta,	15	72

To Fayetteville, N. C., by Stage.

Colonels Cr.	16	
Ferry over Wateree,	14	30
Camden,	2	32
Debrules,	12	44
Sanders,	12	56
Black Cr.	9	65
Cheraw,	22	87
Boundary,	15	102
Laurel Hill,	13	115
Lumber R.	9	124

Fayetteville,	24	148
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To Yorkville, by Stage.

Round Top,	10	
Winnsboro,	19	29
Chesterville,	25	54
Yorkville,	22	76
(Thence to Salisbury, N. C. 74 miles.)		

To Greenville, by Stage.

Lexington, C. H.	12	
Saluda R.	14	26
Newberry,	17	43
Belfast,	16	59
Huntsville,	8	67
Laurensville,	9	76
Reedy R.	19	95
Greenville,	19	114

To Winsboro,	29	
— Ruff's Ferry,	39	
— N. Edisto River,	22	
— M'Cord's Ferry,	33	

Columbia, N. C. (238.)

Columbiana, O. (128.)

Columbia, Ala. (301.)

Columbus, Ind. (147.)

Columbus, O. (147.) Capital of the state, founded in 1812. Population, about 7,000, and rapidly increasing. Public buildings: state-house; court-house; state offices; penitentiary; deaf and dumb asylum; theological seminary, &c.

ROUTES FROM COLUMBUS.

To Cincinnati, by Stage.

Georgeville,	13	
London,	12	25
Charleston,	11	36
Xenia,	18	54
Waynesville,	15	69
Lebanon,	9	78
Sharon,	16	94
Reading,	5	99
Cincinnati,	10	109

To Portsmouth, by Stage.

Bloomfield,	17	
Circleville,	9	26
Chillicothe,	19	45
Piketon,	19	64
Lucasville,	13	77
Portsmouth,	13	90

To Athens, by Stage.

Lythopolis,	21	
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Green Castle,	4	25	Mt. Vernon,	20	47
Lancaster,	7	32	Loudonville,	24	71
Logan,	17	49	Wooster,	22	93
Nelsonville,	16	65	Jackson,	12	105
Millville,	4	69	Medina,	12	117
Athens,	7	76	Cleveland,	27	144

*To Wheeling, Va. by the
National Road.*

Hebron,	28
Zanesville,	27 55
Cambridge,	25 80
Fairview,	21 101
St. Clairsville,	24 125
Wheeling,	10 135

To Portland, by Stage.

Worthington,	9
Delaware,	17 26
Norton,	11 37
Bucyrus,	26 63
Portland,	55 118

To Cleveland, by Stage.

Granville,	27
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To Portsmouth, by Canal.

Junction,	10
Bloomfield,	7 17
Circleville,	11 28
Chillicothe,	20 48
Piketon,	24 72
Portsmouth,	27 99

To Cleveland, by Canal.

Hebron,	34
Newark,	10 44
Coshocton,	40 84
Gnadenhutten,	26 110
Bolívar,	26 136
Massillon,	12 148
Akron,	33 181
Cleveland,	37 218

<i>Columbus Canal.</i>	See Ohio,	Columbus, G. (285.)
(149.)		Competition, Va. (215.)
Columbus; K. (206.)		Coombsville, K. (189.)
Columbus, Miss. (265.)		Compte, Lou. (293.)
Cornells, Ala. (285.)		

Concord, N. H. (62.) Capital of the state of New Hampshire.

ROUTES FROM CONCORD.

<i>To Boston, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Montpelier, Vt. by Stage.</i>	
Hookset Falls,	8	Boscawen,	10
Londonderry,	19 27	Andover,	14 24
Methuen,	16 43	Grantham,	22 46
Andover,	4 47	Dartmouth Col.	11 57
Stoneham,	11 58	Stratford,	16 73
Medford,	4 62	Chelsea,	9 82
Boston,	6 68	Barre,	15 97

Montpelier,	9 106	Mt. Washington,	15 102
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To White Hills, by Stage.

Boscawen,	10
Bristol,	22 32
Plymouth,	13 45
Thornton,	12 57
Peeling,	11 68
Bethlehem,	19 87

To Portsmouth, by Stage.

Deerfield,	18
Nottingham,	6 24
Denham,	10 34
Newington,	5 39
Portsmouth,	7 46

Concord, N. Y. (83.)

Concord, N. C. (234.)

Concordia, L. (295.)

Conestoga Navigation. See

Pennsylvania, (132.)

Covington, N. Y. (78.)

Coudersport, Pa. (104.)

Cornwall, Can. (14.)

Copenhagen, N. Y. (58.)

Conneaut, O. (102.)

Connecticut R. (38.)

Connecticut, state of (109,) is divided into eight counties. Population in 1830, 297,711. Area, 5,100 square miles. Capitals, Hartford and New Haven. Metropolis, New Haven. Lat. $41^{\circ} 19' N$. Longitude $3^{\circ} 58' E$. General Election, first Monday in April; Legislature meet first Wednesday in May; Constitution formed, 1818.

Government.—The Governor is elected annually; salary \$1,100. Lieutenant Governor receives \$300 per annum.

The Legislature is styled the General Assembly, and consists of twenty-one senators, and 208 members of the House of Representatives, elected annually. The pay of the former is \$2 a day each, and of the latter \$1.50 a day.

The General Assembly has one stated session every year, alternately at Hartford and New Haven.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court of Errors, a Superior Court, and such inferior courts as the legislature may establish. The judges are appointed by the General Assembly, and those of the Supreme and Superior courts hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age of seventy years.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court receives \$1,100 per annum. The four Associate Judges \$1,050 each.

Physical Structure.—The State of Connecticut is naturally divided into three parts by the rivers Connecticut and Housatonic. The eastern section is comparatively level, having but few, if any elevations deserving the name of mountains. The middle section, or that portion of the state lying between the Connecticut river on the east, and the Housatonic on the west,

is strictly a mountainous region, especially on the N. W. part of it. The third, or western section is, with the exception of the southern portion of Fairfield county, composed almost entirely of hills and mountains, some of which attain to an elevation of 3,500 feet.

Rivers.—Housatonic, Saugatuck, Connecticut, Farmington, Thames, Quinebaug, and Shetucket.

Towns.—Hartford, New Haven, Middletown, New London and Norwich are incorporated cities; Bridgeport, Guilford, Killingworth, Newton, Stamford, Stonington, Waterbury, &c.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, rye and other small grains; flax, hemp, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Farmington Canal* extends from New Haven to the north boundary of the state. It is proposed to continue this canal to Northampton, a further distance of 22 miles; entire length so far as completed 56 miles; *Enfield Canal* is designed to overcome the Enfield falls in Connecticut river. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles. *New York, Providence and Boston Rail Road* from Stonington in Connecticut to Providence; length 47 miles. *Worcester and Norwich Rail Road*; length 48 miles. *Hartford and New Haven Rail Road*, via Meriden, 35 miles long. Rail-roads are proposed to extend from Hartford to Springfield; Hartford to Worcester, &c. &c.

Coffeeville, Ala. (298.)
Coteau du Lac, Can. (14.)
Connecuh R., Ala. (300.)
Connelssville, Pa. (129.)
Constant, N. C. (218.)
Coolidge, Ala. (298.)
Coupee, Lou. (308.)

Cowpens, S. C. (233.)
Conwayboro, S. C. (274.)
Cootes Paradise, Can. (54.)
Conyngham, P. (106.)
Covington, Il. (164.)
Cooperstown, N. Y. (82.)

Corydon, (167,) formerly the seat of government of the state of Indiana.

Coopersport, P. (104.)
Cote Saus dessein, Mo. (162.)
Coosa, Ala. (267.)
Coosawatchie, S. C. (290.)
Coosa R., Ala. (267.)
Cottonport, Ala. (248.)
Covington, G. (270.)
Covington, Lou. (309.)
Covington, T. (225.)
Covington, Il. (164.)

Covington, P. (105.)
Coeymans, N. Y. (83.)
Cox's, Il. (185.)
Crab Orchard, Va. (213.)
Crab Orchard, T. (230.)
Coshatta Village, Ark. (277.)
Crabs Bottom, Va. (174.)
Craftsbury, Vt. (37.)
Crawfordsville, Ind. (122.)
Crocket, N. C. (254.)

- Croghanville, O. (99.)
Crooked Lake Canal, see N. York, (79.)
 Cross River, Miss. (296.)
 Cr. Keys, Va. (217.)
 Croton, N. Y. (109.)
 Crown Point, N. Y. (60.)
 Crow Town, Ala. (249.)
 Crugers T., Md. (155.)
 Cuffey T., S. C. (271.)
 Culbreaths, S. C. 271.)
 Cumberland, Md. (154.)
 Cumberland, Va. (197.)
 Cumberland, R., K. (207.)
 Cumberland R., K. & T. (209.)
 Cumberland I., G. (318.)
 Cumberland Gap, Va. (211.)
Cumberland and Oxford Canal, see Maine, (63.)
 Cunningham Id. O. (100.)
 Currituck Inlet, N. C. (219.)
 Curwinville; P. (104.)
 Cuthbert, G. (302.)

D.

- Duguidsville, Va. (195.)
 Dalesville, Ala. (301.)
 Dallas, T. (229.)
 Damascus, O. (98.)
 Damascus, P. (107.)
 Dan Navigation, see Virginia, (215.)
 Danbury, C. (109.)
 Danbury, N. C. (215.)
 Danby, Vt. (61.)
 Dandridge, T. (231.)
 Danielsville, G. (251.)
 Danville, P. (132.)
 Dansville, N. Y. (79.)
 Danville, Vt. (37.)
 Danville, Il. (121.)
 Danville, K. (190.)
 Danville, Va. (215.)
 Darlington, S. C. (255.)
 Darlington, C. H., S. C. (256.)
 Darien, G. (305.)
 Davidsonville, Ark. (204.)
 Davis, Va. (217.)
 Dayton, O. (148.)
 Decatur, Il. (144.)
 Decatur, G. (269.)
 Dedham, Mass. (85.)
 Defiance, O. (98.)

Delaware, state of, (157,) is divided into three counties. Population, 76,739, including 3,305 slaves. Area, 2,200 square miles. Capital, Dover. Metropolis, Wilmington; Lat. 39° 44' N. Long. 1° 23' E. General election, first Tuesday in October. Legislature meet, first Tuesday in January, biennially. Constitution formed, 1792.

Government.—Governor, term of office four years; elected by the people; salary, \$1,333, not eligible a second time. Legislature consists of a Senate, nine members. House of Representatives composed of twenty-one members.

Judiciary.—Comprehends a court of errors and appeal; a superior court; a court of chancery; an 'orphans' court; a court of oyer and terminer; and some other minor courts.

Physical Structure.—The two southern counties in this state are level. In the northern part of New Castle county

hills of considerable elevation occur. One of the most remarkable features in the natural geography of the state, is the noted swamp, situated on the summit of the main ridge, from which the water flows into both the Chesapeake Bay on the West and Delaware on the East.

Rivers.—Delaware, Indian, Mispillion Duck, Brandywine, and Christiana creeks, branches of the Delaware, Nantikoke river which flows into Chesapeake Bay.

Islands.—Pea Patch, Reedy and Bombay-Hook Islands.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, oats, buckwheat, &c.

Towns.—Wilmington, New Castle, Dover, Delaware City, Milford, Georgetown, Lewistown, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Chesapeake and Delaware Canal* from Delaware to Bohemia; length 13 63-100 miles. *New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road* extends from New Castle to Frenchtown; length 16 19-100 miles. A rail-road to extend from Wilmington to Downingtown in Pennsylvania, and one from Wilmington through the centre of the state to its southern border, are proposed.

Delaware, O. (125.)	Delhi, N. Y. (82.)
Delaware R., P. (134.)	Delphi, Ind. (122.)
Delaware Bay, N. J. (157.)	Demopolis, Ala. (283.)
Delaware, Va. (198.)	Demints, Il. (165.)
<i>Delaware and Raritan Canal</i> ,	Denton, Md. (178.)
see N. Jersey, (134.)	Dennyville, Me. (42.)
Delaware and Raritan Feeder,	Dennis Cr. N. J. (158.)
see N. Jersey, (134.)	Deposit, N. J. (81.)
Delaware, Ark. T. (260.)	Deerfield, O. (101.)

Detroit, Mich. (74.) This is the present capital of the state of Michigan. Its population is now (1839,) about 10,000. Founded by the French in 1670. The public buildings are, a legislative hall, market and court houses, churches, state penitentiary, theatre, museum, &c.

ROUTES FROM DETROIT.

<i>To Cincinnati, by Stage.</i>				
R. Rouge,		6	Hardin,	31 136
Brownstown,	10	16	Bellefontaine,	22 158
Monroe,	19	35	West Liberty,	8 166
Perrysburg,	30	65	Urbana,	11 177
Finley,	40	105	Springfield,	14 191
			Yellow Springs,	9 200

Xenia,	9	209
Waynesville,	15	224
Lebanon,	9	233
Reading,	21	254
Cincinnati,	10	264

To Buffalo, by Steam Boat.

Sandwich,	3	
Fighting Island,	5	8
Grosse I.	7	15
Amherstburg,	4	19
Middle Sister,	20	39
Bass I.	17	56
Sandusky,	19	75
Cleveland,	60	135
Fairport,	30	165
Erie, Pa.	74	239
Westfield,	30	269
Dunkirk,	15	284
Cattaraugus,	13	297
Buffalo,	28	325

To Chicago, by Stage.

R. Rouge,	10	
Ypsilanti,	18	28
Jackson,	11	39
Jonesville,	47	86
Factory,	16	102
Post O. St. Joseph's River,	50	152
Edwardsville,	20	172
Calamic River,	81	253
Chicago,	14	267

To Chicago, via Montcalm.

Schwartzburg,	20	
Dexter,	29	49
Montcalm,	25	74
Kalamazoo,	63	137

Mouth of St. Joseph,	47	184
Chicago by Steam B.	64	248

To Chicago, by Steam Boat.

Grants Pt.	12	
Horsons I.	18	30
Cottrellville,	8	38
Palmer,	12	50
Bunceville,	6	56
Fort Gratiot,	7	63
White Rock,	42	105
Pt. au Barques,	35	140
Thunder Island,	30	170
Middle I.	25	195
Presque I.	60	255
Mackinaw,	55	310
Beaver I.	45	355
Manitou I.	35	390
Chicago,	250	640

*To Ft. Howard, Green Bay,
by Steam Boat.*

Beaver I. as above,	355	
I. Brule,	30	385
G. Traverse,	10	395
Chambers I.	25	420
Green I.	15	435
Fort Howard,	40	475

To Saginaw, by Stage.

Pontiac,	24	
Indian Vil.	35	59
Saginaw,	34	93

To Fort Gratiot, by Stage.

Mt. Clemens,	20	
Palmer,	26	46
Bunceville,	6	52
Ft. Gratiot,	7	59

Dickinsonville, Va. (212.)
Dismal Swamp Canal. See
 Va. (218.)

Dittos, Ala. (248.)
 Dixmont, Me. (40.)
 Dixon's F., Il. (93.)

Doaks, Miss. (280.)	Drummondton, Va. (199.)
Dobson, N. C. (214.)	Dresden T. (206.)
Doby Inlet, G. (305.)	Duanesburg, N. Y. (82.)
Doctortown, G. (305.)	Dublin, G. (288.)
Dagsboro, D. (178.)	Duerville, N. Y. (36.)
Donaldsonville, Lou. (308.)	Dulatsburg, P. (133.)
Dorchester, S. C. (290.)	Dumfries, Va. (176.)
Dorchester, L. C. (15.)	Dumfries, Ala. (298.)
Dover, N. H. (63.)	Dundaff, P. (107.)
Dover, capital of the state of Delaware, (157.)	Dunkirk, Va. (197.)
Dover, Va. (197.)	Dunlapville, Ind. (148.)
Dover, T. (207.)	Dunn, Ala. (266.)
Downing T., Pa. (133.)	Duplin, C. H., N. C. (257.)
Doylestown, Pa. (133.)	Dwight, Ark. T. (221.)
<i>Drehr's Canal.</i> See S.C. (253.)	Dyersburg, T. (225.)

E.

Eastport, Me. (42.)	Earleysburg, Pa. (131.)
East Andover, Me. (39.)	

Easton, Pa. (133.) a flourishing town, and seat of justice of Northampton county, situated at the junction of the Lehigh with the Delaware, 56 miles N. of Philadelphia. It contains a court house, jail, academy and two banks, five churches, Lafayette college, academy, bridges over the Delaware and Lehigh, library, &c., with a population of about 4000.

ROUTES FROM EASTON.

<i>To Mauch Chunk, by Canal.</i>		Morrisville,	4	50
Bethlehem,	12	Tullytown,	5	55
Allentown,	5	Bristol,	5	60
Berlin,	11			
Lehighon,	14	<i>To Jersey City, by Morris Canal.</i>		
Mauch Chunk,	4	Hacket's, N. J.	26	
<i>To Bristol, by Penn. Canal.</i>		Dover,	20	46
Raubsville,	5	Boonton,	10	56
Monroe,	6	Paterson,	16	72
Erwentown,	9	Newark,	14	86
Lumberville,	9	Jersey City,	14	100
New Hope,	6			
Taylorsville,	8	<i>To Reading, by Stage.</i>		
Yardleyville,	3	Bethlehem,	10	

EAS

EXE

37

Allentown,	6	16
Trexlersville,	8	24
Kutztown,	9	33
Reading,	17	50

To Wilkesbarre, by Stage.

Wind Gap,	13	
Stoddartsville,	27	40
Wilkesbarre,	18	58

To New York, by Stage.

Schooley's Mt. Springs,	26	
Morristown,	21	47
Newark,	19	66

New York,	10	76
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To Philadelphia, by Stage.

Ottsville,	17	
Doylestown,	15	32
Willow Grove,	11	43
Philadelphia,	13	56

To Trenton, N. J., by Stage.

Bloomsbury, N. J.	8	
Flemington,	19	27
Pennington,	16	43
Trenton,	8	51

Easton, Md. (178.)
 East Fork, Ind. (167.)
 Eaton, O. (148.)
 Eatonton, G. (270.)
 Ebenezer, G. (280.)
 Ebensburg, P. (130.)
 Edenton, N. C. (218.)
 Edgar Town, Mass. (112.)
 Edgefield, S. C. (272.)
 Edington, Me. (41.)
 Edinburg, G. (252.)
 Edisto R., S. C. (273.)
 Edwardsburg, Mich. T. (96.)
 Edwardsville, Il. (164.)
 Eddyville, K. (187.)
 Egnice, N. C. (215.)
 Elba, N. Y. (36.)
 Elberton, G. (252.)
 Elizabeth I., Mass. (112.)
 Elizabethtown, N. J. (134.)
 Elizabethtown, K. (189.)
 Elizabeth, Mo. (162.)
 Elizabeth, N. C. (256.)
 Elizabeth City, N. C. (218.)
 Elkton, T. (227.)
 Elkton, Md. (157.)
 Elkton, K. (207.)
 Elkhart Grove, Il. (143.)

Ellicott, Md. (156.)
 Ellicottsville, N. Y. (78.)
 Ellis, N. C. (256.)
 Ellisville, Miss. (297.)
 Edisto I., S. C. (290.)
 Elms, S. C. (290.)
 Elmore, Vt. (37.)
 Elyria, O. (100.)
 Elysian Fields, Miss. (295.)
 Elyton, Ala. (267.)
 Emporium, Pa. (104.)
 Enfield Canal, see Ct. (110.)
 Englishman's Bay, Me. (42.)
 Epels, S. C. (254.)
 Erie Canal, in N. Y. (56.)
 Erie, Ala. (283.)
 Ernesttown, U. C. (33.)
 Erie, Pa. (76.)
 Errol, N. H. (38.)
 Essex, N. Y. (36.)
 Estelsville, Va. (212.)
 Etowah, G. (250.)
 Etowah R., G. (250.)
 Euphrata, Pa. (132.)
 Eutaw Springs, S. C. (273.)
 Evansville, Ind. (166.)
 Evansham, Va. (213.)
 Exeter, N. H. (86.)

F.

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Fairfield, C. (109.) | Farmville, Va. (196.) |
| Fairfield, Il. (165.) | Fayetteville, N. C. (236.) |
| Fairfield, Va. (195.) | Fayetteville, T. (228.) |
| Fairfax, Va. (175.) | Fayetteville, Ala. (266.) |
| Fairfax, Va. (176.) | Fayetteville, G. (269.) |
| Fairhaven, O. (100.) | Finley, O. (99.) |
| Fairview, O. (127.) | Fincastle, Va. (195.) |
| Falmouth, K. (169.) | Fish house, N. Y. (59.) |
| Falmouth, Mass. (112.) | Fishkill, N. Y. (109.) |
| Fannetsburg, Pa. (131.) | Fisher's I., C. (110.) |
| Farmington, Ct. (110.) | Flat Rock, Pa. (153.) |
| <i>Farmington Canal.</i> See Ct. | Flemington, N. J. (134.) |
| (108.) | Flemingsburg, K. (170.) |
| Farmington, Mo. (184.) | Flint River, G. (302.) |
| Farrington, Il. (118.) | |

Florida, (313.) The territory of Florida is divided into 20 counties, and has a population of about 44,000. Area 55,680 square miles.

Government.—The governor is appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate:—salary, \$2,500 per annum. Secretary,—salary, \$1,500.

The legislative council consists of twenty-seven members, elected annually by the people, on the second Monday in October, and meets annually (at *Tallahassee*,) on the first Monday in October.

Judiciary.—There are five judges, appointed by the President and Senate—one for each of the five districts into which the territory is divided. The salary of the judges is \$1800 per annum, each, except the judge of the Southern District, who receives \$2,300 a year.

Physical Structure.—The entire Territory of Florida, with the exception of a small portion west of the Appalachicola, is remarkable for its level and unbroken surface. No elevation deserving the name of mountain, nor any hill exceeding 300 feet in height, is to be found. In the vicinity of Toloso, a limestone ridge occurs, merely sufficient to give motion to the waters. Natural bridges, common to limestone regions, abound in this section of the territory. Proceeding southward, the ridge just mentioned becomes more depressed, until it reaches the source of the Oclawaha, where it disappears entirely, though similar geological features may be traced several miles further south. All below the 28° of N. lat. consists of flat lands, sub-

ject to occasional, and a large portion of it, to constant submersion.

Rivers.—St. Johns, Escambia, Yellow Water, Choctawhatchie, Appalachian, Oclackonnee, Suwannee, St. Mary's, Withlacooche, &c.

Bays.—Perdido, Pensacola, Choctawhatchie, St. Andrews, Appalachee, St. Josephs; Charlotte, Gallivans, and Chatham on the Gulf.

No bays of any importance exist on the Atlantic side of the territory; Mosquito Lagoon, Indian river, &c., resemble bays, but like the St. Johns, they are merely expanded rivers, and cannot with propriety be called bays.

Productions.—Cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, indigo, Indian corn, &c., together with a great variety of garden vegetables.

Towns.—Tallahassee, the capital; Pensacola, St. Augustine, Alaqua, Webbville, Appalachian, Quincy, Monticello, Jacksonville, &c.

Florida, F. (312.)	Fort Bainbridge, Ala. (285.)
Florida, Ala. (298.)	Fort Lawrence, G. (286.)
Florence, Ala. (247.)	Fort Mimms, Ala. (299.)
Fords, Miss. (297.)	Fort Crawford, Ala. (299.)
Forsyth, G. (270.)	Fort Dale, Ala. (300.)
Forlin, Lou. (309.)	Fort James, G. (304.)
Fort Gratiot, Mich. (51.)	Fort Gaines, G. (301.)
Fort St. Mary, O. (124.)	Fort Scott, G. (315.)
Fort Amanda, O. (124.)	Fort Barrington, G. (305.)
Fort Recovery, O. (124.)	Fort Boyer, Ala. (311.)
Fort Portage, O. (99.)	Fort St. Philip, Lou. (324.)
Fort Ann, N. Y. (60.)	Fowl, T. (314.)
Fort Dearborn, Il. (95.)	Francestown, N. H. (85.)
Fort Edwards, Il. (117.)	Franconia, N. H. (38.)
Fort Erie, U. C. (77.)	Franklin, Pa. (103.)
Fort Brown, O. (98.)	Franklin, Va. (174.)
Fort Necessity, O. (125.)	Franklin, Ind. (147.)
Fort Deposit, Ala. (248.)	Franklin, K. (208.)
Fort Early, G. (286.)	Franklin, T. (228.)
Fort Armstrong, Ala. (249.)	Franklin, N. C. (231.)
Fort Strother, Ala. (267.)	Franklin, G. (269.)
Fort Chinnabie, Ala. (267.)	Franklin, Miss. (295.)
Fort Talladega, Ala. (267.)	Franklin, Lou. (322.)
Fort Williams, Ala. (267.)	Franklintown, Lou. (309.)
Fort Jackson, Ala. (284.)	Franklinville, G. (316.)
Fort Mitchell, Ala. (285.)	Frankfort, Il. (186.)

Frankfort, Ind. (122.)	Fredonia, N. Y. (77.)
Frankfort, Va. (194.)	Fredonia, O. (167.)
Frankfort, capital of Kentucky, (169.)	Freehold, N. J. (134.)
Franktown, Va. (199.)	Freeport, Pa. (129.)
Fraser, N. C. (217.)	Freeport, Me. (63.)
Fredericksburg, Ind. (167.)	Frenchmans B., Me. (41.)
Fredericksburg, Va. (176.)	French T., Miss. (311.)
Fredericktown, Md. (155.)	Friendsville, Pa. (106.)
Fredericktown, Mo. (184.)	Fulsoms, Miss. (265.)
Fredericktown, O. (126.)	Fryburg, Me. (62.)
	Foxboro, Mass. (85.)

G.

Gainsville, G. (251.)	Galvezton, L. (309.)
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Galena, Il. (66.) Seat of justice of Jo Davies county, and the centre of an extensive lead region, in Illinois. Population about 2,000.

ROUTES FROM GALENA.

<i>To St. Louis, by Steam Boat.</i>		<i>L. Platte, Cr.</i>	
Mississippi River,	4	Grant, Cr.	6 30
Apple Creek,	14 18	Cassville,	14 44
Rush Creek,	8 26	Prairie du Chien,	24 68
Plum Creek,	10 36	<i>To Fort Winnebago, by land.</i>	
Maradozia,	10 46	Gratiot's Grove,	15
Fort Armstrong,	24 70	Dodgeville,	30 45
Copper Creek,	26 96	Moundville,	14 59
Fort Edwards,	100 196	Fort Winnebago,	54 113
Hannibal,	41 237	<i>To Chicago, by land,</i>	
Louisiana,	25 262		169
Illinois River,	72 333	<i>To Vandalia, by land.</i>	
Missouri River,	17 351	Rock River,	65
St. Louis,	20 371	Peoria,	76 141
<i>To Prairie du Chien.</i>		Springfield,	65 206
N. boundary of Il.	17	Vandalia,	55 261

Gallipolis, O. (171.)	Gasconade, Mo. (162.)
Gallatin, T. (208.)	Gasconade R., Mo. (182.)
Gandysville, Va. (153.)	Gasaways, Il. (186.)
Gap, N. H. (38.)	Gates C. H., N. C. (218.)
Garland, Me. (40.)	Gatewoods, Il. (166.)

Genereau, Mich. (49.)	Georgetown, O. (170.)
Geneseo, N. Y. (79.)	Georgetown, D. (178.)
Geneva, N. Y. (80.)	Georgetown, S. C. (274.)
Georgetown, P. (132.)	Georgetown, G. (271.)
Georgetown, Pa. (128.)	Georgetown, K. (169.)
Georgetown, D. C. (176.)	

Georgia, (270.) The state of Georgia is divided into ninety-nine counties. Population, 516,567, including 217,470 slaves. Area, 61,500 square miles. Capital Milledgeville. Metropolis, Savannah, Lat. 32° 03' N., Lon. 4° 03' W. General election, first Monday in October. Legislature meet first Monday in November. Constitution formed, 1798.

Government.—The Governor is elected by the people, for two years; salary \$4,000. The legislative power is vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the General Assembly. The members of both houses are chosen annually, on the first Monday in October, and meet on the first Monday in November. One senator is elected for each county, and the number of representatives is in proportion to population, including three-fifths of all the people of colour; but each county is entitled to at least one but not more than four.

Judiciary.—Superior Court, the judges of which are elected by the legislature, for three years, and receive annually \$2,100 each. The justices of the inferior courts, and justices of the peace, are elected quadrennially by the people.

Physical Structure.—Nearly two-thirds of the state, on the south-east, presents a level aspect, nearly destitute of mountains. North-west of the great road leading from Augusta to Columbia, the country becomes mountainous, increasing in elevation as we proceed westward, until it attains a mean altitude of about 1200 feet. This inclined plane, which contains the gold region, is suddenly terminated by the Blue Ridge, which separates the waters of the Tennessee from those of the Coosa, &c.

Rivers.—Coosa, Chattahooche, Flint, Suwanee, Santilla, Alatomaha, Ocmulgee, Oconee, Ogechee and Savannah.

Productions.—Cotton, rice, timber, tobacco, Indian corn, and fruits in great variety and abundance. Gold and some other minerals.

Internal Improvements, consist of a Rail Road partly finished, and in use from Savannah to Macon, length about 200 miles. One from Macon to Forsyth, now in progress, length 25; an extension of this road of 60 miles, to meet the

Western and Atlantic rail-road is contemplated. One from Decatur, in De Kalb county, to Chatanooga on the Tennessee, now progressing, length 120 miles. One from Augusta to Athens, Madison and Greensboro, respectively; 84 miles of this road, from Augusta to Greensboro, are now in use, and in a short time 20 miles more to Madison will be completed. This road will be extended from Greensboro, and united to the Western and Atlantic rail-road at Decatur.

A rail-road, from Macon to Columbus, and thence to West Point, on the Chattahooche; one from the head of steam-boat navigation of the Ocmulgee, to that of Flint river; and one from Brunswick on the Atlantic coast, to a point in Florida not yet determined, are proposed.

The canals are the Savannah and Ogeechee canal, which commences at Savannah, and intersects the great Ogeeche a short distance above the mouth of the Cannouchee. An extension of this work of 60 miles is proposed to the Alatomaha; and one from Brunswick to the Alatomaha, length 12 miles.

Towns.—Savannah, Milledgeville, Augusta, Darien, Macon, Columbus, Washington, Louisville, St. Marys, Greensboro, Sparta, &c.

Germantown, Pa. (133.)	Grand Lake, Me. (21.)
Germantown Va. (195.)	Grand Id., U. C. (33.)
Germantown, N. C. (238.)	Grand R., Mich. (71.)
Germantown, N. C. (214.)	Granger, O. (101.)
Gettysburg, Pa. (155.)	Granville, Mass. (84.)
Gibraltar Pt., U. C. (54.)	Gratz, Pa. (132.)
Gibsonport, Miss. (295.)	Gr. Egg Harbour, N. J. (158.)
Gilboa, N. Y. (82.)	Gr. Menan Id., N. B. (42.)
Gilead, Il. (142.)	Gr. Ogeechee R., G. (288.)
Gilford, N. H. (62.)	Greensboro, Vt. (37.)
Gilmantown, N. H. (62.)	Greensboro, G. (270.)
Gloucester, Mass. (86.)	Greensboro, Ala. (283.)
Gloucester, Va. (198.)	Greensburg, Pa. (129.)
Glasgow, K. (189.)	Greensburg, Ind. (147.)
Golconda, Il. (186.)	Greensburg, K. (189.)
Goldboro, Me. (41.)	Greenupsburg, K. (171.)
Gold Region, G. (250.)	Greenville, Il. (164.)
Good, N. C. (233.)	Greenville, Miss. (295.)
Gorham, Me. (63.)	Greenville, S. C. (252.)
Goshen, N. Y. (108.)	Greenville, K. (187.)
Gouverneur, N. Y. (34.)	Greenville, O. (124.)

Greenville, Ind. (168.)
 Greenville, Mo. (184.)
 Greenville, T. (212.)
 Greenville, N. C. (237.)
 Greenville, Mis. (295.)
 Greenfield, Mass. (84.)
 Greenfield, Ind. (147.)
 Greenfield, O. (149.)
 Greensville, Va. (213.)
 Greensville, Ala. (300.)

Green River, K. (187.)
 Greene C. H., Miss. (298.)
 Greene, N. Y. (81.)
 Greencastle, Ind. (146.)
 Greencastle, P. (155.)
 Greenock, Ark. (224.)
 Grinders, T. (227.)
 Grabb, Lou. (294.)
 Guildhall, Vt. (38.)
 Guyandot, Va. (171.)

H.

Haddam, Con. (110.)
 Haddensville, Va. (196.)
Hadley (south) *Canal.* See
 Massachusetts (84.)
 Hagerstown, Md. (155.)
 Halifax, P. (132.)
 Halifax, N. C. (217.)
 Hallowell, Me. (40.)
 Halls, N. C. (235.)
 Hamburg, N. J. (108.)
 Hamburg, Pa. (133.)
 Hamburg, S. C. (272.)
 Hamilton, N. Y. (78.)
 Hamilton, O. (148.)
 Hamilton, Miss. (280.)
 Hamilton, Lou. (278.)
 Hampton, Va. (198.)
 Hampton, N. J. (158.)
 Hampton, Lou. (309.)
 Hanbyville, Ala. (267.)
 Hancocks T., Md. (154.)
 Hannas, N. C. (235.)
 Hanover, N. H. (61.)
 Hanover, Va. (197.)
 Hardin, O. (124.)

Hardin, O. (125.)
 Hardinsburg, K. (188.)
 Hardinsville, (226.)
 Hardwich, Mass. (84.)
 Hartford, Md. (156.)
 Hargroves, Ala. (267.)
Harlaem canal, see N. Y. (135.)
Harlaem Rail Road, see New
 York, (135.)
 Harleesville, S. C. (255.)
 Harmony, Me. (40.)
 Harmony, Pa. (128.)
 Harmony, Ind. (166.)
 Harperfield, N. Y. (82.)
 Harpersfield, O. (101.)
 Harper's Ferry, Va. (155.)
 Harpshead, K. (187.)
 Harrington, Me. (42.)
 Harrisburg, Pa. (132.)
 Harrisburg, T. (225.)
 Harrisonburg, Va. (175.)
 Harrisonburg, Lou. (294.)
 Harrisville, Va. (217.)
 Harrisonville, Il. (163.)
 Harrodsburg, K. (190.)

Hartford, Con. (110,) one of the capitals of Connecticut, and next to New Haven, the most populous town in the state ; population 9,789 ; its public buildings consist of the State House, Deaf and Dumb Asylum on Tower-hill, the Lunatic Asylum, College, and several splendid churches.

ROUTES FROM HARTFORD.

<i>To New Haven, by Stage.</i>			Chesterfield,	6	39
Newington,	6	12	New London,	7	46
Worthington,	6	12	<i>To Springfield, by Stage.</i>		
Meriden,	6	18	Windsor,	7	
Wallingford,	4	22	Warehouse Pt.	7	14
North Haven,	9	31	Enfield,	4	18
New Haven,	5	36	Springfield,	10	28
<i>To New Haven, via Middletown, by Stage.</i>			<i>To Worcester, by Stage.</i>		
Stepney,	8		Tolland,		19
Middletown,	8	16	Stafford Spr.	8	27
Durham,	7	23	Stafford Ch.	2	29
Northford,	8	31	Sturbridge,	23	52
New Haven,	10	41	Charlton,	10	62
<i>To Boston, by Stage.</i>			Worcester,	10	72
Ellington,		14	<i>To Salisbury, by Stage.</i>		
Tolland,	5	19	Northampton,		9
Willington,	7	26	Canton,	5	14
Ashford,	2	28	Winsted,	12	26
Thompson,	20	48	Norfolk,	10	36
Douglass,	14	62	N. Canaan,	5	41
Mendon,	12	74	Salisbury,	7	48
Medway,	9	83	<i>To Litchfield, by Stage.</i>		
Dover,	12	95	Farmington,		10
Brooklyne,	11	106	Burlington,	9	19
Boston,	4	110	Harwinton,	7	26
<i>To Providence, by Stage.</i>			Litchfield,	8	34
Ashford, as above,		28	<i>To Danbury, by Stage.</i>		
Pomfret,	14	42	Farmington,		10
Killingly,	6	48	Bristol,	7	17
Providence,	26	74	Plymouth,	6	23
<i>To New London, by Stage.</i>			Watertown,	7	30
Glastenbury,		7	Woodbury,	7	37
Marlboro,	11	18	Newtown,	15	52
Colchester,	8	26	Danbury,	9	61
New Salem,	7	33			

- Hartford, K. (188.)
 Hartford, N. C. (218.)
 Hartford, G. (287.)
 Hartsville, T. (208.)
 Harwick, Mass. (112.)
 Hauppauge, N. Y. (135.)
 Havana, Ala. (246.)
 Haverhill, N. H. (37.)
 Havre De Grace, Md. (156.)
 Haysboro, T. (208.)
 Hyatts, L. C. (17.)
 Hazlepatch, K. (191.)
 Helena, Ark. (244.)
 Hempstead, N. Y. (135.)
 Henderson, Il. (118.)
 Henderson, K. (187.)
 Henderson, N. C. (234.)
 Hennepin, Il. (93.)
 Henry C. H., G. (269.)
 Herculaneum, Mo. (163.)
 Hereford Inlet, N. J. (158.)
 Herkimer, N. Y. (59.)
 Hicks, G. (249.)
 Hickstown, F. (316.)
 Hicksford, Va. (217.)
 Hickory Hill, S. C. (289.)
 Hickory T., Pa. (103.)
 High Pt. U. C. (74.)
 Hill, N. C. (217.)
 Hills West, N. C. (80.)
 Hillsboro, Ind. (143.)
 Hillsboro, O. (149.)
 Hillsboro, N. C. (215.)
 Hillsboro, N. H. (162.)
 Hilton Head, S. C. (290.)
 Hindostan, Ind. (167.)
 Hogton, N. C. (237.)
 Hollidaysburg, Pa. (130.)
 Holmes, F. (314.)
 Holmesville, Miss. (296.)
 Holmesville, G. (304.)
 Holston, R., Va. (213.)
Hookset Canal, see N. Hampshire, (62.)
 Hoof Inn, N. C. (238.)
 Hope, N. J. (134.)
 Hopetown, N. Y. (80.)
 Hopkinton, N. Y. (35.)
 Hopkinton, N. H. (62.)
 Hopkinsville, K. (207.)
 Horn T., Va. (199.)
 Horns, N. C. (256.)
 Horry, G. (286.)
 Hot Springs, Ark. (241.)
 Howards, S. C. (255.)
 Hudson, N. Y. (83.)
Hudson and Delaware Canal, see New York, (108.)
 Hughsville, Va. (214.)
 Hulinsburg, Pa. (103.)
 Humes, S. C. (274.)
 Huntersville, Va. (173.)
 Huntingdon, Pa. (130.)
 Huntingdon, T. (206.)
 Hunts, N. Y. (79.)
 Huntsville, N. C. (214.)
 Huntsville, Ala. (248.)
Huntsville Canal, see Alabama, (248.)
 Huntsville, S. C. (253.)
 Huston, N. C. (254.)
 Huttonsville, Va. (173.)

I.

Illinois, state of, (186,) is divided into 82 counties. The population in 1830, was 157,445, but has greatly increased since. Area, 57,900 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Vandalia, lat. 38° 58' N., lon. 11° 57' W. Springfield in Sangamon county, is to be the seat of government in 1840. General election, first Monday in August, biennially. Legis-

lature meets first Monday in December every second year. Date of constitution, 1818.

Government.—Governor is elected for four years, salary \$1000. The lieutenant-governor is president of the senate. The “General Assembly” consists of a senate and house of representatives. The members of the former are elected for four years, and those of the latter biennially; pay of each, three dollars a day; meet every other year on the first Monday in December. General election, first Monday in August, biennially.

Judiciary.—The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and three associate judges; salary of each \$1000. They hold circuit courts also. There is another judge for the circuit north of Illinois river. The court of county commissioners, is composed of three persons, who are elected every two years. Justices of the peace are elected by the people, and hold office four years. There is a judge of probate in each county. Imprisonment for debt, except in certain cases, is not allowed. Slavery is prohibited by the constitution.

Physical Structure.—The whole state is remarkably level, having no mountains, nor indeed any hills of great elevation. In the northern part of the state, a partial change in the surface is perceptible; the country is somewhat broken and undulating, but its level character is maintained throughout the whole. The “American Bottom” so called, celebrated for its fertility, extends along the left bank of the Mississippi, from the mouth of the Missouri to Kaskaskia, nearly ninety miles. Prairies and barrens abound to a great extent in this state; probably one half of its surface consists of these natural meadows.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Rock, Illinois, Sangamo, Kaskaskia, Ohio and Wabash.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, cotton, lead, &c.

Internal Improvements.—These with partial exceptions are merely prospective. An extensive system of improvements has been adopted by the state legislature, and several of the proposed works are in active progress, though but little, comparatively, is yet in actual use. The following rail-roads are among the state works:—a rail-road from Cairo, at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to the western terminus of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, passing through the towns of Vandalia, Shelbyville, Decatur, and Bloomington, and thence to Galena. Length about 435 miles. One from Alton to Mount Carmel, via Edwardsville, Carlisle, Salem and Albion;

length 145 miles. One from Edwardsville to Shawneetown, via. Lebanon, Nashville, Frankfort, and Equality; length 140 miles. One from Quincy, via. Columbus, M. Sterling, Maradisa, Jacksonville, Springfield, Sydney, and Danville, to the state line; length 225 miles. One from the Central R. R. to the state line in the direction of Terre Haute; length about 75 miles. One from Peoria, via. Canton, Macomb, Carthage, to Warsaw on the Mississippi; length 105 miles. One from Alton to the Central R. R.; length about 75 miles. One from Belleville, via. Lebanon, to intersect the Alton and Mt. Carmel R. R.; length 22 miles. One from Bloomington to Mackinaw, with a branch to the Peoria and Warsaw R. R., and a branch to Pekin.

The following rail-roads, undertaken by joint stock companies, will probably be merged in and form parts of the state works:—From a point opposite to St. Louis to the coal mines at the Bluffs, 6 miles. From Jacksonville to Augusta, 22 miles. From Chicago to Des Plaines, 12 miles. From Naples to Jackson, 22 miles.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal, from Chicago to Peru, via Juliet, Dresden, and Ottawa; length 100 miles.

Towns.—Vandalia, Edwardsville, Belleville, Carrollton, Albion, Kaskaskia, Shawneetown, Springfield, Beardstown, Ottawa, Galena, and many others.

Illinois R., Il. (94.)

Illinois R., Ark. (200.)

Illinois Canal. See Il. (94.)

Indiana, Pa. (129.)

Indiana, state of, (166,) is divided into eighty-eight counties, and had, in 1830, a population of 343,031. Area, 36,500 square miles. Capital, Indianapolis; metropolis, New Albany. Lat. 38° 19' N., long. 8° 44' W. Date of Constitution, 1816. General election, 1st Monday in August. Legislature meet, 1st Monday in December.

Government.—The Governor is elected for three years; salary \$1,500 per annum. Lieutenant-governor is president of the senate, and receives three dollars per day during the session of the legislature.

The legislature is called the General Assembly of Indiana, and is composed of a senate, the members of which are elected for three years, and a house of representatives, whose members are elected annually. The number of the former is at present 30, and the latter 75. Pay of members of both houses is three dollars a day each.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, and such other inferior courts as the

general assembly may establish. The supreme court consists of three judges, and each of the circuit courts consists of a president and two associates. All the judges hold their office for seven years, if not removed for improper conduct.

The judges of the supreme court receive \$1500 each per annum, and are appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The presiding judges of the circuit courts are appointed by the legislature, and the associates are elected by the people. There are nine presiding judges of circuit courts, who receive each a salary of \$1000.

Physical Structure.—The country along the Ohio, from the Wabash to the Miami, and 20 or 25 miles back, presents a broken and hilly appearance; it is not, however, hilly in the strict sense of the term. The ridges, commonly so called, are mere buttresses which support the elevated plateaus in the rear. These gorges have evidently been occasioned by the abrasions of the streams which have thus formed those dark ravines which abound in this part of the state. In the central portions, the land is less broken, and in the north no mountains or hills of any magnitude exist.

Rivers.—Ohio, Wabash, White Water, Laugherry, Silver, Indian, the four last are merely creeks.

Productions.—Corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat, oats, flour, &c., many sorts of vegetables grow in great abundance.

Internal Improvements.—A wide range of improvements by canals and rail-roads has been commenced under the auspices of the legislature. Several of the most important works are now in course of construction. They embrace an aggregate of 840 miles of canals, and 90 miles of rail-roads. Included in this estimate, is the Wabash and Erie Canal, 80 miles of which are now in use.

The canals and rail-roads authorized by the state are as follows:—*Wabash and Erie Canal*, extending from the town of Lafayette on the Wabash, via Delphi, Logansport, Peru, Wabash, Huntingdon and Wayne, to the eastern boundary of the state, and is thence extended by the state of Ohio, to the outlet of the Maumee near the town of Toledo; length from Lafayette to the Ohio boundary, 127 miles.

Central Canal commences at a point on the Wabash and Erie Canal, between Wayne and Logansport, and passes along the valleys of Mississinewa and White Rivers, and through Indianapolis to Evansville on the Ohio; length 180 miles.

White River Canal, from the intersection of White Water river with the National Road in Wayne county to Lawrence-

burg; length 76 miles. This canal is to be extended ultimately so as to unite with the Central Canal.

Terre Haute and Eel River Canal, will unite the Wabash and Erie, and the Central Canals; length 40 miles.

Madison and Lafayette Rail Road. Length 160 miles, about 50 miles of this road, from Madison to Columbus, are now in use.

New Albany and Crawfordsville Rail Road. Length 158 miles.

A communication by canal or rail-road is proposed to connect the head of Lake Michigan with the Wabash and Erie Canal, and thus complete the connection between that lake and Lake Erie.

Towns.—Indianapolis, the capital; Vincennes, Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Vevay, Madison, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Fredonia, Troy, New Harmony, Richmond, Logansport, Lafayette, &c. &c.

Indianapolis, (146.)

ROUTES FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

<i>To New Albany, by Stage.</i>			Spencer,	24	54
Franklin,	20		Bloomfield,	23	77
Edinburg,	10	30	Vincennes,	45	122
Columbus,	12	42	—		
Brownstown,	25	67	<i>To Vandalia, Il. by</i>		
Vallona,	3	70	<i>Stage.</i>		
Salem,	19	89	Belville,		20
Greenville,	24	113	Greencastle R.	17	37
N. Albany,	9	122	Terrehaute,	33	70
(Thence to Louisville, K.			Embarrass R.	45	115
3 miles.)			Ewington,	25	140
—			Vandalia,	30	170
<i>To Cincinnati, by Stage.</i>			—		
Rushville,		40	<i>To Covington, by Stage.</i>		
Somerset,	14	54	Crawfordsville,		50
Brookeville,	11	65	Covington,	29	79
Harrison,	17	82	—		
Miami,	8	90	<i>To Wayne, by Stage.</i>		
Cincinnati,	15	105	Connerstown,		17
—			Noblesville,	4	21
<i>To Vincennes, by Stage.</i>			Strawtown,	7	28
Port Royal,		16	Wayne,	83	111
Martinville,	14	30	—		

<i>To Columbus, O. by Stage.</i>			Lewisburg,	17 87
Greenfield,	20		York,	16 103
Centreville,	44 64		Springfield,	26 129
Richmond,	6 70		Columbus,	43 172

Infield, N. C. (217.)

Instantur, Pa. (104.)

Iowa Territory, (117,) is divided into 20 counties. Population about 25,000, which is rapidly increasing. Area, 90,720 square miles. Capital and metropolis Burlington. N. Lat. 40° 52'. W. Long. 14° 4'. Organized as a Territory, July 4th 1838.

Government.—The governor is appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the consent of the senate; he is also superintendent of Indian affairs. Term of office three years. Salary \$2500 per annum.

Judiciary.—The judges (three in number) like the governor, are appointed by the President and Senate, for four years, and perform circuit duties.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in the governor and assembly, which consists of a council of thirteen members, elected for two years, and a house of representatives of twenty-six members, elected annually. Pay of members \$3 a day during the sessions of the legislative assembly.

Land Offices, are established at Burlington and Dubuque.

Physical Structure.—The vast extent, north and south, of this Territory, which occupies nearly nine degrees of latitude, must impart to it a great diversity of climate and soil. The southern, and especially that portion of the territory which borders on the Mississippi, consists of an undulating and fertile country, mostly prairie, but, along the streams, well supplied with timber. To this part of Iowa emigrants and others at present chiefly direct their steps. The population is, however, extending rapidly towards the west and north. Beyond the region just mentioned, the country becomes more broken and undulating, with an abundance of lakes, ponds and stagnant pools. The only elevation of any importance, yet discovered, is the famous "Coteau de Prairie," an elevated table land, which divides the waters of the Missouri on the west, from those running into the St. Peters and Red rivers on the east. Iowa is supposed to be entirely destitute of mountains, properly so called.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Missouri, Des Moines, Iowa, Wabsipicon, Moquockity, Turkey, Upper Iowa, St. Peters, branches

of the Mississippi and James, Sioux, Nashnebatona and Nandoway of the Missouri, and Red river, with its numerous branches, which discharges itself into Lake Winnipeg.

Productions.—Lead, coal (bituminous), iron, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. &c.

Ipswich, Me. (86.)

Irvine, K. (191.)

Ithaca and Owego Rail Road.

See N. York.

Ischua, N. Y. (78.)

Isle of Wight, Va. (218.)

J.

Jackson, Mich. (73.)

Jackson, O. (150.)

Jackson, Mo. (185.)

Jackson, T. (226.)

Jackson, capital of Miss.
(280.)

Jackson, Ala. (298.)

Jacksonville, Il. (142.)

Jacksonville, G. (303.)

Jacksonville, F. (318.)

Jacksonburg, O. (148.)

Jacksonboro, G. (289.)

Jacksonboro, S. C. (290.)

Jacksonboro, T. (210.)

Jaffrey, N. H. (84.)

Jamaica, N. Y. (135.)

Jamestown, N. Y. (77.)

James River Canals, see
Virginia, (197.)

James R., Va. (197.)

James and Jackson R. Canal,
see Va. (196.)

James I., S. C. (219.)

Jamesville, S. C. (273.)

Jasper, T. (229.)

Jay, Me. (39.)

Jefferson, O. (102.)

Jefferson, P. (103.)

Jefferson, Mo. capital of the
state, (161.)

Jefferson, Va. (176.)

Jefferson, N. C. (213.)

Jefferson, Miss. (246.)

Jefferson, G. (251.)

Jefferson, G. (318.)

Jeffersonville, Ind. (168.)

Jeffersonville, Va. (193.)

Jericho, N. Y. (81.)

Jonesboro, Il. (185.)

K.

Kalamazoo R., Mich. (71.)

Kanawha Navigation, see
Virginia, (172.)

Kanawha R., Va. (172.)

Kankakee R., Ind. (95.)

Kaskaskia R., Il. (144.)

Kaskaskia, Ind. (95.)

Kaskaskia, Il. (185.)

Keenc, N. H. (84.)

Kempsville, Va. (218.)

Kelleyvale, Vt. (37.)

Kenjua, P. (103.)

Kennard, G. (302.)

Kennebeck R., Me. (40.)

Kennebeck R., Me. (64.)

Kennebunk, Me. (63.)

Kent I., Md. (177.)

Kentucky R., K. (191.)

Kentucky, state of, (206,) is divided into 84 counties. Po-
pulation in 1830, 687,917, including 165,213 slaves. Area,

40,500 square miles. Capital Frankfort, metropolis Louisville. Lat. $38^{\circ} 18'$ N. Long. $8^{\circ} 46'$ W. General election first Monday in August. Legislature meet, first Monday in November. Constitution framed, 1799.

Government.—Governor's term of office, four years. Salary \$2500 per annum. Lieutenant-governor \$6 per day, as president of the senate; secretary of state, \$1000; auditor, register, and treasurer, each \$1,500.

The legislature consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The members of the former are chosen for 4 years; those of the latter annually. The senate consists of 38 members; and the house of representatives of 100. The members of both houses receive \$3 per day during the session of the legislature.

Judiciary.—The court of appeals consists of a chief justice and two other judges; salary of each \$2000. Circuit courts; the state is divided into 16 judicial districts for holding circuit courts. There is a judge for each circuit, who has jurisdiction of law cases over \$50, and of chancery cases over £5, and holds three terms a year in each county of his circuit. The salary of the judges of the circuit courts is \$1500 per annum. County courts are also held by three or more justices of the peace. Their jurisdiction is over inferior suits. They hear appeals from the decisions of single justices.

Physical Structure.—The south-eastern portion of this state borders upon the Allegheny ridge of mountains, some of the spurs and detached ridges of which descend for a considerable distance into it. That part of the state is consequently of a mountainous character, with lofty eminences and deep ravines and valleys between them, affording landscape views of uncommon boldness and beauty. Along the Ohio river, and extending from 10 to 20 miles in different places from it, are the "Ohio Hills," parallel with that beautiful stream. These hills are often high, generally gracefully rounded and conical, with narrow vales and bottoms around their bases. They give to that portion of the state, through which they extend, a very rough appearance. They are covered with lofty forests, and have often a good soil on their sides and summits. The alluvial bottoms between them and the Ohio, and along the streams which fall into that river, are of the richest kind.

Rivers.—Ohio, Big and Little Sandy, Licking, Kentucky, Salt, Green, Cumberland, Tennessee, &c.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat, oats, hemp, tobacco, &c.

Internal Improvements.—These consist chiefly of river improvements by dams and navigable pools. Green, Kentucky and Licking rivers will, in this way, be rendered navigable for steamboats.

The rail-roads of the state are, one from Lexington to the Ohio at Portland, via Louisville, a large portion of which is in use; length 27 miles. One from Henderson to Nashville, Tenn. One from Russellville to Clarksville; and several others are proposed.

The Louisville and Portland Canal designed to overcome the falls of the Ohio, has been in use for many years; length about one mile and a half.

Towns.—Frankfort the capital; Lexington, Louisville, Marysville, Greensburg, Augusta, Newport, Covington, Port William, Owenboro, Henderson, Flemingsburg, Washington, Paris, Georgetown, Harrodsburg, Versailles, Bardstown, Shelbyville, Russellville, Bowling-green, Princeton, Glasgow, together with others, many of them equally important.

Keys, N. J. (158.)	Kingston, N. C. (237.)
Kilbourns, Vt. (37.)	Kingstree, S. C. (274.)
Killingworth, Con. (110.)	Kings, N. C. (237.)
Kilpatrick, Il. (164.)	Kings, S. C. (289.)
Kinderhook, N. Y. (83.)	K. George C. H., Va. (176.)
Kingston, U. C. (33.)	K. & Queens C. H., Va. (198.)
Kingston, N. Y. (108.)	Kingwood, Va. (153.)
Kingston, R. I. (111.)	Kinsman, O. (102.)
Kingston, Md. (178.)	Kittanning, Pa. (129.)
Kingston, T. (230.)	

Knoxville, T. (231,) the most important town in East Tennessee. Population about 3,000. The public buildings consist of a college, several churches, county offices, &c.

ROUTES FROM KNOXVILLE.

<i>To Nashville, by Stage.</i>		Nashville,	28 181
Loveville,	14	—	
Kingston,	23 37	<i>To Abingdon, Va. by Stage.</i>	
Crab Orchard,	20 57	Rutledge,	32
Sparta,	38 95	Bean's Station,	10 42
Liberty,	32 127	Mooresburg,	8 50
Lebanon,	26 153	Rogersville,	13 63

Kingsport,	26 89	<i>To Athens, by Stage.</i>	
Blountsville,	17 106	Maryville,	8
Abingdon, Va.	24 130	Madisonville,	29 37
		Athens,	15 52
<i>To Warm Springs, N. C. by Stage.</i>			
Dandridge,	32	To Clinton,	18
Newport,	15 47	— Jacksboro,	36
Warm Springs, N. C.	28 75	— Montgomery,	54
		— Tazewell,	50

Knoxville, G. (286.)

Kutztown, Pa. (133.)

L.

Lacadie, L. C. (15.)	<i>La Fourche Canal</i> , see Louisiana, (323.)
Lafayette, Ind. (122.)	
La Grange, G. (269.)	<i>Lake Veret Canal</i> , see Louisiana, (323.)
Lake Champlain, N. Y. (36.)	
Lake Ontario, N. Y. (55.)	<i>Lackawaxen Canal</i> , see Pennsylvania, (108.)
Lake Michigan, Mich. (69.)	<i>Lake Drummond Canal</i> , see N. C. (218.)
Lake St. Clair, Mich. (74.)	
Lake Erie, O. (100.)	<i>Lancaster Canal</i> , see Ohio, (150.)
Lake Borgne, Lou. (310.)	
L. Ponchartrain, Lou. (309.)	<i>Lehigh Navigation</i> , see Pennsylvania, (133.)
L. St. Francis, L. C. (14.)	
L. of the two Mts. L. C. (14.)	<i>Lackawaxen Rail Road</i> , see Pennsylvania, (107.)
L. George, N. Y. (60.)	<i>Lykins Valley Rail Road</i> , see Pennsylvania, (132.)
L. George, G. (330.)	
L. Memphramagog, L. C. (16.)	<i>Loricks Canal</i> , see S. Carolina, (253.)
L. Mermentou, Lou. (321.)	
L. Bernard, G. (286.)	<i>Lockhart Canal</i> , see South Carolina, (253.)
Lancaster, N. H. (38.)	
<i>Louisville and Portland Canal</i> , see Ken. (168.)	

Lancaster, Pa. (132.) The city of Lancaster, formerly the capital of Pennsylvania, is a large and thriving place, having a population of 7,683, and considerable trade. The great road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and the Columbia Rail Road pass through it. Its public buildings are, a court-house, jail, Lancasterian school house, and several handsome churches.

ROUTES FROM LANCASTER.

<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>		Coatesville,	17 25
Soudersburg,	8	Downingtown,	7 32

Paoli, 12 44
Philadelphia, 20 64

To Philadelphia, by Rail Road.

Soudersburg, 9
Mine Ridge, 8 17
Coatesville, 12 29
Downingstown, 8 37
Schuylkill river, 29 66
Philadelphia, 3 69

To Harrisburg, by Rail Road.

Mountjoy, 12
Elizabethtown, 7 19
Middletown, 7 26
Harrisburg, 9 35

To Pittsburg.

Columbia, by Rail R. 13
York, do. 11 24
Abbotstown, do. 15 39
Gettysburg, do. 14 53
Chambersburg, do. 25 78
M'Connellstown, 19 97
Bedford, 31 128
Stoystown, 28 156
Laughlintown, 16 172
Youngstown, 13 185
Greensburg, 10 195
Stuartsville, 13 208
Pittsburg, 19 227

To Reading, by Stage.

Ephrata, 13
Adams, 9 22
Reading, 9 31

Lancaster, O. (150.)
Lancaster, Va. (198.)
Lancaster, S. C. (254.)
Landisburg, Pa. (131.)
Langford, Ala. (298.)
La Prairie, L. C. (15.)
Lattimore, Miss. (296.)
Laughlin T., Pa. (129.)
Lawrenceburg, Ind. (148.)
Lawrenceboro, T. (227.)
Lawrenceville, S. C. (253.)
Lawrenceville, O. (99.)
Lawrenceville, Il. (166.)
Lawrenceville, G. (251.)
Lawrenceville, Va. (218.)
Lawrenceburg, Pa. (103.)
Laurel T., D. (178.)
Lead Mines, Il. (66.)
Lead M., Mo. (163.)
Leaf R., Miss. (297.)
Lebanon, N. Y. (83.)
Lebanon, P. (132.)
Lebanon, O. (148.)
Lebanon, Il. (164.)

Lebanon, K. (189.)
Lebanon, T. (208.)
Lebanon, Va. (212.)
Leesburg, V. (155.)
Leeds, Va. (177.)
Le Flors, Miss. (281.)
Lehighnton, Pa. (133.)
Leicester, Va. (196.)
Lenox, Mass. (83.)
Leominster, Mass. (85.)
Leonard T., Md. (177.)
Le Raysville, N. Y. (34.)
Leroy, N. Y. (78.)
Lewistown, N. Y. (54.)
Lewistown, D. (178.)
Lewistown, Il. (66.)
Lewistown, Il. (118.)
Lewistown, Pa. (131.)
Lewistown, Va. (216.)
Lewis, Lou. (307.)
Lewisburg, Va. (194.)
Lexington, N. Y. (82.)
Lexington, P. (102.)

Lexington, K. (169.) The county town of Lafayette county, and formerly the capital of the state, is situated on the elevated ground between the Kentucky and Licking rivers, 77 miles E. S. E. from Louisville. Population about 7000. Its public buildings and objects of interest consist of eight churches, University (Transylvania,) court-house, and many Indian Cemeteries, remarkable for singular construction; ancient fortifications, &c.

ROUTES FROM LEXINGTON.

<i>To Louisville by Rail Road.</i>		Harrodsburg,	7	10
To Elkhorn R.,	10	Perryville	10	20
Franklin Co. line,	10 20	Lebanon,	17	37
Frankford,	7 27	New Market,	6	43
Shelby Co. line,	7 34	Summersville,	20	63
Ballardsville road,	28 62	Glasgow,	31	94
Brownsboro,	12 74	Scottsville,	24	118
Middletown,	6 80	Gallatin,	33	151
Louisville,	14 94	Haysboro,	19	170
		Nashville,	6	176
<i>To Louisville, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Cincinnati, O.</i>		
Frankfort,	24	Georgetown,	12	
Shelbyville,	21 45	Harrisons,	18	30
Middletown,	20 65	Theobalds,	11	41
Louisville,	12 77	Gaines,	13	54
		Cincinnati,	12	66
<i>To Nashvill, Ten.</i>				
Shakertown,	3			

Lexington, Va. (195.)	Licking station, K. (191.)
Lexington, T. (226.)	Lincolnton, N. C. (233.)
Lexington, N. C. (234.)	Lincolnton, G. (271.)
Lexington, G. (270.)	Lisbon, G. (271.)
Liberty, K. (190.)	Litchfield, Con. (109.)
Liberty, Va. (195.)	Litchfield, K. (188.)
Liberty, S. C. (273.)	Little Kanawha River, Va.
Liberty, Miss. (296.)	(151.)
Licking R., K. (170.)	

Little Rock, capital of Arkansas, (242,) is situated on the right bank of the Arkansas river, in Pulaski county, of which it is the seat of justice. Population about 1500.

ROUTES FROM LITTLE ROCK.

<i>To the Mouth of the Arkansas by Steam Boat.</i>		Fort Smith,	25 158
Candle Point,	50	<i>To Columbia.</i>	
Pine Bluff,	25 75	Cross Roads,	18
New Gascony,	17 92	Des Arc,	17 35
Heccatoo,	25 117	L. Red R.,	29 64
Arkansas,	45 162	White River,	24 88
Mouth of Arkansas,	44 206	Rock, P. O.	16 104
<i>To Fort Smith.</i>		Strawberry,	12 116
Cadron,	34	Jackson,	17 133
Lewisburg,	13 47	Columbia,	15 148
Pt. Remove,	2 49	<i>To Memphis.</i>	
Dardanelle,	23 62	Bayou Meteau,	12
Takatoka,	6 68	Cache, P. O.	54 66
Scotia,	6 74	Walnut Camp,	19 85
Spaldry Bluff,	14 89	St. Francis,	34 119
Arkansas Ferry,	25 114	Marion,	30 149
Crawford, C. H.	19 133	Memphis,	10 159

Little Egg Harbour, N. J.	London, O. (149.)
(158.)	Long Pt., U. C. (56.)
Lit. Prairie, Mo. (205.)	Long Pt., U. C. (76.)
Little Red R., Ark. (222.)	Long Lake, N. Y. (59.)
L. Wabash R., Il. (165.)	Long Island, N. Y. (135.)
Livingston, Miss. (280.)	L. I. Sound, N. Y. (110.)
Lockport, N. Y. (55.)	Long Branch, N. J. (135.)
Loftus Heights, Miss. (295.)	Long Bay, N. & S. C. (275.)
Logansports, Ind. (123.)	Longacoming, N. J. (158.)
Logan C. H. Va. (193.)	Lorain, N. Y. (58.)
Logan, O. (150.)	Louisiana, Mo. (141.)
London, U. C. (52.)	

Louisiana, state of, (277,) is divided into 33 parishes; had in 1830, 215,739 inhabitants, including 109,588 slaves. Area, 49,300 square miles. Capital and metropolis, New Orleans, lat. 30° N., long. 13° 1' W. General election, first Monday in July, biennially. Legislature meet, first Monday in January. Constitution formed in 1812.

Government.—Governor—term of office four years—salary, \$7,500 per annum, Secretary, treasurer, attorney-general, and surveyor-general.

Legislature.—The legislative authority is vested in a senate and a house of representatives, styled the General Assembly of the state of Louisiana. The senators are elected for four years. Their number is 17. The representatives are elected for two years. Their number is at present 50,—pay \$6 a day, each. The elections are held on the first Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of July. The general assembly elect by joint ballot for governor, one of the two who have received the highest number of the votes of the people.

Judiciary.—The supreme court consists of three judges, who are appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Pay, \$5000 per annum each. This court has only appellate jurisdiction. It sits in New Orleans for the eastern district, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, May, June and July. And for the western district, at Opelousas and Attakapas, during the months of August, September, and October.

The criminal court at New Orleans has one judge.

There are nine district courts and nine judges. The judge of the first district receives \$5000 per annum; the others \$3000 a year. The district courts, with the exception of the first, hold in each parish, two sessions a year.

The parish courts hold a regular session in each parish, on the first Monday in every month.

The courts in the first district, viz: the parish, district, criminal and probate courts, are in session the whole year, excepting the months of July, August, September, and October, in which months they hold special courts if necessary.

Physical Structure.—There are three very distinct portions in this state, as it regards soil and surface. 1. The north-eastern part, or the country lying east of the Mississippi and north of Ponchartrain, Maurepas, and Iberville outlet, embracing the parishes of east and west Feliciana, east Baton Rouge, Washington, St. Helena, and St. Tammany, is hilly, of a sandy soil, covered with pine, possessing fine springs and a salubrious climate. The north-western portion of the state is also generally elevated, some of it very much so. 2. The south-western part, in the Opelousas country is covered with extensive prairies, of great fertility and generally level, or gently undulating. 3. The whole delta, or country lying between the Atchafalaya (Chaffalio) outlet on the west, and the Iberville outlet with its continuation in lakes Maurepas, Ponchartrain and Borgne, on the east, is a dead level, and excepting along the margins of the numerous rivers and streams of a variable

width of from a quarter of a mile to a mile and more, is chiefly continuous swamps, covered with cypress, swamp oak, gum, &c. This is the character of much of the country bordering the lower parts of the Red River, and the Ouachita, the Courtaubureau, and other streams.

The whole southern line is a low marshy country, scarcely rising above the level of the ocean, and often overflowed by the tides. Rising in a most gradual manner, the north-western part even reaches the aspect of a mountainous character. The coast is lined with low and sandy islands, separated from the main land by shallow bayous, or stagnant inlets, and covered with stunted live-oak.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Red, Ouchita, Atchafalaya, Courtaubureau, Teche, La Fourche, Amite, &c.

Productions.—Sugar and rice are the principal, cotton, Indian corn, fruits of various sorts.

Towns.—New Orleans, Madisonville, St. Helena, Baton Rouge, St. Francisville, Franklin, St. Martinville, Opelousas, Alexandria, Natchitoches, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Barataria Canal*, commences on the Mississippi, 6 miles above New Orleans and passes into the Lafourche, thence into Berwicks Bay. Length of canals 22 miles, entire length including river and lake navigation 85 miles.

Canal Carondelet, forms, with the Bayou St. John, a water communication from New Orleans to Lake Ponchartrain. Length of Canal 2 miles. Do. B. of St. Johns, 4 miles.

Orleans Bank Canal, from New Orleans to Ponchartrain, length $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Canal Veret, extends from a point on the Lafourche to Lake Veret. Length 8 miles. Several unimportant canals exist in the neighbourhood of New Orleans, and the parishes bordering on the Mississippi: these have been constructed by individuals for private use—

The railroads are—From New Orleans to lake Ponchartrain, length $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. One from New Orleans to Carrollton, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles. One from New Orleans to Lafayette, 2 miles. One from New Orleans, with the Bayou St. John, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long.

Rail Roads in Progress.—From St. Francisville in Louisiana, to Woodville, in Mississippi, 27 miles long.

From New Orleans to Nashville in Tennessee, length of the Louisiana portion, 80 miles.

From New Orleans, via the Lake Ponchartrain Rail Road, to Lake Borgne, 20 miles long.

From Point Coupee to Opelousas, 30 miles long.

From Alexandria to Cheneyville, 30 miles.

From Port Hudson to Jackson, Clinton, &c. 28 miles.

From Clinton to Baton Rouge, 20 miles.

Various rail roads, the aggregate length of which is about 300 miles, are proposed.

Louisville, K. (168,) situate on the Ohio at the head of the falls; is a place of considerable trade; population at present, 20,000. The public buildings are a court house, market houses, eight or ten churches, high school, marine hospital, and several factories of iron, cotton, &c.

ROUTES FROM LOUISVILLE.

<i>To Lexington, by Stage.</i>		Fredericksburg,	15	27
Middletown,	12	Paoli,	18	45
Shelbyville,	20 32	Mt. Pleasant,	25	70
Frankfort,	21 53	Washington,	18	88
Lexington,	24 77	Vincennes,	20	108
<i>To Nashville, Ten., by Stage.</i>		<i>To Cincinnati, by Stage,</i>		
West Point,	21	Charleston,	13	26
Elizabethtown,	22 43	Bethlehem,	13	26
Coombsville,	9 52	New London,	8	34
Munfordsville,	21 73	Madison,	12	46
Glasgow,	20 93	Aurora,	31	77
Scottsville,	24 117	Lawrenceburg,	3	80
Gallatin,	20 137	Cincinnati,	23	103
Nashville,	25 162	<i>To Troy, by Stage.</i>		
<i>To Indianapolis, by Stage.</i>		New Albany,	3	
New Albany,	3	Corydon,	16	19
Greenville,	9 12	Fredonia,	16	35
Salem,	24 36	Troy,	28	63
Valona,	19 55	<i>To Hopkinsville, by Stage.</i>		
Brownstown,	3 58	West Point,	21	
Columbus,	25 83	Philadelphia,	16	37
Edinburg,	12 95	Hardinsburg,	22	59
Franklin,	10 105	Hartford,	36	95
Indianapolis,	20 125	Greenville,	23	118
<i>To Vincennes, by Stage.</i>		Hopkinsville,	27	145
New Albany,	3			
Greenville,	9 12			

ROUTES FROM LOUISVILLE.

61

<i>To Lexington, by Rail-road.</i>	
Middletown,	14
Brownsboro,	6 20
Ballardsville road,	12 32
Shelby Co. line,	28 60
Frankford,	7 67
Franklin Co. line,	7 74
So. Elkhorn R.	10 84
Lexington,	10 94

<i>To Springfield, by Stage.</i>	
Shepardsville,	23
Bardstown,	18 41
Fredericksburg,	10 51
Springfield,	8 59

<i>To Pittsburg, by Steam Boat.</i>	
West Point,	23
Madison,	11 44
Port William,	13 57
Vevay,	10 67
Fredericksburg,	10 77
Lawrenceburg,	31 108
Cincinnati,	24 132
New Richmond,	21 153
Point Pleasant,	5 158
Augusta,	15 173
Marysville,	16 189
Portsmouth,	46 235
Burlington,	41 276
Gallipolis,	41 317
Letart's Rapids,	32 349
Belville,	30 379
Parkersburg,	17 396
Marietta,	13 409
Wheeling,	89 490
Steubenville,	21 511
Pittsburg,	79 581

<i>To New Orleans, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Northampton,	42

Leavenworth,	17	59
Stephensport,	33	92
Rockport,	53	145
Owensburg,	8	153
Evansville,	35	188
Henderson,	11	199
Mt. Vernon,	22	221
Carthage,	12	233
Shawneetown,	19	252
Cave in Rock,	20	272
Cumberland R.,	41	313
Tennessee R.,	11	324
America,	36	360
Mouth of Ohio,	11	371
New Madrid,	65	436
Little Prairie,	30	460
Memphis,	119	585
Arkansas R.,	172	757
Vicksburg,	284	1041
Natchez,	103	1144
St. Francisville,	139	1283
Baton Rouge,	34	1317
New Orleans,	131	1448

<i>To St. Louis, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Mouth of Ohio, as above,	371
Elk Island,	8 379
Dogtooth I.,	8 387
English I.,	14 401
Cape Girardeau,	11 412
Bainbridge,	10 422
Muddy River,	14 436
La Cour,	16 452
Marys R.	14 466
Saline R.	9 475
St. Genevieve,	8 483
Ft. Chartres,	12 495
Herculaneum,	19 514
Harrison,	5 519
Merrimac R.,	7 526
Carondelet,	12 538
St. Louis,	6 544

Louisville, G. (271.)
 Louisburg, N. C. (216.)
 Louisa, K. (171.)
 Lovelace, Lou. (295.)
 Lower Canada, (12.)
 Lower Marlboro, Md. (177.)

Lucas, N. C. (256.)
 Lumberton, N. C. (255.)
 Lumpkin, G. (285.)
 Lynchburg, Va. (195.)
 Lynhaven Bay, Va. (198.)
 Lyons, N. Y. (57.)

M.

Machias, Me. (42.)
 Mackeysville, N. C. (232.)
 Mackinaw, Il. (119.)
 Macon, G. (287.)
 Madison, Il. (164.)
 Madison, Ind. (168.)

Madison, Va. (175.)
 Madison, T. 229.)
 Madison, G. (270.)
 Madisonville, K. (187.)
 Madisonville, T. (330.)
 Madisonville, Lou. (309.)

Maine, state of, (18,) is divided into twelve counties, and had, in 1830, a population of 399,462. Area, 38,250 square miles; capital, Augusta; metropolis, Portland; lat. $43^{\circ} 39'$ N., long. $6^{\circ} 39'$ E. General elections, second Monday in September; legislature meet first Wednesday in January; constitution formed, 1819.

Government.—The governor is elected annually by the people, salary, \$1,500; seven counsellors also elected annually. The legislative power is vested in a "General Assembly," consisting of a senate and house of representatives, members of both elected annually by the people.

Judiciary.—Supreme court consists of a chief justice, who receives a salary of \$1,800, and two associate judges, salary \$1,500 each. Court of common pleas, a chief justice and two associate justices, each receives \$1,200 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The north-western border of this state consists of a series of steps or escarpments, which follow each other in such rapid succession, as in some places to attain an elevation of nearly 2000 feet in the space of a few miles. This elevation continues with slight interruptions along the entire line from the sources of the Connecticut to its termination in the north-east angle of the state. From these data it will be perceived that the country, forms an inclined plane, having the Atlantic coast for its limit towards the south-east. This plane, however, is much broken by high hills and insulated mountain peaks; examples are presented by Bald Ridge mountain, a spur from the main ridge; Mt. Bigelow, Saddleback, Katawdin, and others; some of these peaks are of great height, especially the one last mentioned. The state may be divided into three grand sections; the Atlantic section is com-

paratively level, being much intersected by lakes and other indications of a flat surface; the second or middle section is hilly, and the third, or north-western part is decidedly mountainous.

Rivers.—Andriscoggin, Kennebeck, Penobscot, St. Croix, St. Johns, Madawaska, Walloostook, &c.

Productions.—Lumber, fish, pot and pearl ashes, small grain, provisions, &c.

Towns.—Portland, the metropolis; Augusta, the capital; York, Paris, Wiscasset, Bath, Hallowell, Castine Belfast, Bangor, Machias, Eastport, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Cumberland and Oxford Canal*, extends from Portland to Sebago Pond, 20½ miles, whence, by a lock in Songo river, the navigation is extended into and through Brandy and Long Ponds a further distance of 30 miles.

Bangor and Orono Rail-road, 10 miles in length.

A Rail-Road from Portland to Dover N. H.: one from Portsmouth N. H. to Portland; one from Portland to Augusta; one from Portland to Bangor; one from some point, not yet determined, on the coast of Maine, to Quebec, 227 miles in length, are proposed.

Middlesex Canal, see Massachusetts, (85.)

Muscle Shoals Canal, see Alabama, (217.)

Montague Canal, see Massachusetts, (84.)

Mohawk and Hudson Rail-Road, see N. York, (83.)

Miami Canal, see O. (148.)

Mauch Chunk Rail Road, see Penn. (133.)

Mount Carbon Rail Road, see Penn. (132.)

Mill Creek Rail Road, see Penn. (132.)

Morris Canal, see N. Jersey, (134.)

Manasquan Canal, see New Jersey, (158.)

Monongahela Navigation, see Virginia, (152.)

Manchester Rail Road, see Virginia, (197.)

Malone, N. Y. (35.)

Manaks, Ala. (284.)

Manahawken, N. J. (158.)

Manchester, Vt. (60.)

Manchester, S. C. (273.)

Manchester, K. (191.)

Manlius, N. Y. (58.)

Mansfield, O. (126.)

Mansfield, N. J. (134.)

Mine Hill Rail Road, see Pa. (132.)

Mansfield, Va. (196.)

Mantua, O. (101.)

Maramic, Mo. (183.)

Maramic R., Mo. (162.)

Marathon, Ala. (247.)

Marengo, Ala. (283.)

Mariaville, Me. (41.)

Marietta, O. (151.)

Marion, Ind. (123.)

Marion, O. (125.)

Marion, Mo. (161.)

Marion, Ala. (283.)

Marion, G. (287.)	Martinsburg, Ind. 146.
Marion, C. H., S. C. (255.)	Martinsburg, Va. (154.)
Marksville, Lou. (294.)	Martinville, N. C. (215.)
Marshville, Va. (152.)	Martinsville, Va. (215.)
Marshallville, Va. (216.)	Martins, N. C. (213.)
Martha's Vineyard, Mass. (112.)	Martins, N. C. (214.)
Marthasville, Mo. (163.)	Marysville, O. (125.)
Martinsburg, N. Y. (58.)	Marysville K. (169.)
Martinsburg, P. (130.)	Marysville, T. (230.)
	Maryville, Va. (196.)

Maryland, state of, (153,) is divided into 20 counties, and contained in 1830, 447,040 inhabitants, including 102,994 slaves; area, 11,150 square miles; capital, Annapolis; metropolis, Baltimore; lat. $39^{\circ} 18' N.$; long. $0^{\circ} 26' E.$ General election, first Wednesday in October. Legislature meets, first Monday in December. Constitution formed, 1776; amended 1838.

Government.—Governor elected by the people, term of office, three years, salary, \$4200. Senate, consisting of 21 members, and house of delegates, 79 members, called the General Assembly, meet on the last Monday in December at Annapolis; pay of members \$4 a day, of the speakers, \$5 each. The members of the house of delegates are elected annually by the people, on the first Wednesday of October.

Judiciary.—Chancery court, chancellor. Court of appeals, chief judge, (salary \$2500) and five associate judges, who receive a salary of \$2,200 each. Baltimore court, one chief judge, and associate judges; salary of the former \$2,400, of the two latter, \$1,500 each.

Physical Structure.—Eastern section, bordering on the Atlantic ocean and eastern shore of Chesapeake bay, level; centre, hilly, gradually increasing in elevation, until it meets the western section of the state, which presents little else than a succession of mountain ridges, extending from the Monocacy to the western limits of the state. The Back Bone mountain, so called, the main ridge of the Allegheney, has a mean altitude of about 2,500 feet, and is the dividing ridge between the waters of the Atlantic and those running into the Ohio.

Rivers.—Potomac, Patuxent, Patapsco, Susquehanna, Elk, Chester, Choptank, Nantikoke, &c.

Productions.—Tobacco, wheat, some cotton, flax, hemp, &c. &c.

Towns.—Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Hagerstown,

Rockville, Port Tobacco, Upper Marlboro; and on the eastern shore, Elkton, Chester, Centreville, Easton, Cambridge, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Chesapeake and Ohio Canal*, extends from Georgetown to Pittsburg, length as proposed, 341½ miles. A canal 9 miles long, leading from Alexandria to intersect the *Chesapeake and Ohio Canal*, at Georgetown is now constructing. (See District of Columbia.) *Port Deposit Canal*, is designed to overcome the rapids of the Susquehanna, above Port Deposit, length nearly 10 ms. *Canal at Little Falls of Potomac*, 2½ ms. long. *Canal at Great Falls*, built of stone, 1200 yards long. *Baltimore and Ohio R. R.* extends from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac, 81 ms. from Baltimore. This road is to be continued to the Ohio river. A road of a single track extends from the main line to Frederick, 3½ ms. *Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail Road*, commenced in 1830, extends to Havre de Grace; length, 34 ms. *Baltimore and Washington Rail Road*, length 37 3-4 miles; this work is now completed. *Baltimore and York Rail Road*, 59½ ms. long. *Wilmington and Susquehanna Rail Road* is an extension of the *Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail Road*, which, with the *Philadelphia and Wilmington Rail Road*, forms a continuous line from Baltimore to Philadelphia, 93 miles in length, and now in successful operation.

Mason's, N. C. (233.)

Maysville, Va. (196.)

Massachusetts, state of, (83,) is divided into 14 counties. Population in 1830, 610,014. Area, 8750 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Boston, Lat. 42° 22' N. Long. 5° 57' E. General election for governor and senators, first Monday in April; for representatives, in May. Legislature meet, fourth Tuesday in October. Constitution formed, 1780.

Government.—Governor, term of office, one year, salary \$3,666 67. Lieutenant Governor \$533 33. Secretary of commonwealth, and state treasurer, each \$2,000; adjutant general, \$1,500, who are chosen by joint ballot, from the senators and nine counsellors; each holds his office for one year. Legislature styled the general Court, is composed of a Senate and House of Representatives. Members of the senate are elected annually on the first Monday in April; the representatives are elected annually in May.

Judiciary.—The judiciary power is vested in a Supreme Court, and a Court of Common Pleas, and such others as the General Court may establish. The judges are appointed by the governor and senate, and hold their offices during good behaviour.

Physical Structure.—The eastern part of the state is generally level, with occasionally an isolated hill. In the central part, between Worcester and the valley of the Connecticut, those hills occur at frequent intervals, until passing to the westward, the lands increase in elevation, and assume the aspect of a mountain region.

The mean elevation of Berkshire, the extreme western county of the state, is not less than 1000 feet above tide. This portion is studded with innumerable hills and mountain peaks, some of which rise to a height of 3000 feet above their bases.

Rivers.—Housatonic, Connecticut, Pawtucket, Charles, Merrimack, &c.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, peas, beans, flaxseed, &c.

Towns.—Boston, the Capital; Salem, Newburyport, Lowell, Worcester, Springfield, Northampton, Greenfield, Pittsfield, and many extensive towns and villages.

Internal Improvements.—*Middlesex Canal*, extends from Boston to Chelmsford. Length 27 miles. *Pawtucket Canal*, in town of Lowell, is used both for navigation and for manufacturing purposes, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. *Blackstone Canal*, extends from Providence R. I., to Worcester, Mass. length 45 miles. *Hampshire and Hampden Canal*, see Connecticut. *Montague Canal*, near the Montague falls in Connecticut river, 3 miles long. *South Hadley Canal*, round the S. H. falls in the Connecticut, length 2 miles. *Worcester Rail Road*, 44 miles in length. It is proposed to continue this road to the Connecticut, and to construct a branch to Milberry. *Boston and Providence Rail Road* length 41 miles. Dedham Branch, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, Taunton Branch, 11 miles. *Boston and Lowell Rail Road*, length 26 miles. *Quincy Rail Road*, used for transporting granite from the quarry in Quincy to Neponset river, length 3 miles, branches 1 mile. *Andover and Haverhill Rail Road*, $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles. *Boston and Salem Rail Road*, 15 ms. long. *Norwich and Worcester Rail Road*, 59 miles. *Worcester and Springfield Rail Road*, 54 miles. This road will ultimately be extended to the Hudson river.

Masacre, I. Ala. (311.)	M'Leansboro, Il. (165.)
Mathews, C. H., Va. (198.)	M'Neils, N. C. (235.)
Mauch Chunk, P. (133.)	M'Minnville, T. (229.)
Maumee, O. (99.)	M'Kinstry, S. C. (254.)
Maumee R., O. (98.)	M'Catteums, S. C. (254.)
Maysville, Il. (165.)	M'Gees, Miss. (265.)
M'Connellsville, O. (151.)	M'Coun's Bluff, Ala. (266.)
M'Connelstown, P. (154.)	M'Clair, Miss. (280.)

M'Intoshs, G. (286.)
 M'Intoshs C. H., G. (305.)
 M'Daniels, Lou. (307.)
 Meadville, P. (102.)

Mechanicsville, S. C. (255.)
 Medina, O. (100.)
 Medway, Me. (85.)
 Meigsville, O. (151.)

Memphis, Tenn. (224,) occupies the site of old Fort Pickering, on the left bank of the Mississippi; situated on the great road from Nashville to Little Rock in Arkansas. Memphis is advancing in commercial importance. Its present population is about 1500, which is rapidly augmenting in number.

ROUTES FROM MEMPHIS.

<i>To New Orleans by Steamboat.</i>		Louisville,	42 573
Arkansas river	172	_____	
Vicksburg,	284 456	<i>To Little Rock, Ark.</i>	
Natchez,	103 559	Marion	10
St. Francisville,	139 698	St. Francis,	30 40
Baton Rouge,	34 732	Walnut Camp,	34 74
New Orleans,	131 863	Caehe P. O.	19 93
_____		Bayou Meteau,	54 147
<i>To Louisville, by Steamboat.</i>		Little Rock,	12 159
Greenock,	12	_____	
Randolph,	30 42	<i>To Nashville.</i>	
Fulton,	6 48	Summerville,	43
Little Prairie,	57 105	Bolivar,	24 67
New Madrid,	36 141	Jackson,	28 95
Columbus,	44 185	Huntingdon,	38 133
Mouth of Ohio,	17 202	Reynoldsburg,	29 162
America,	11 213	Charlotté,	39 201
Shawneetown,	108 321	Nashville,	39 240
Carthage,	19 340	_____	
Mt. Vernon,	12 332	<i>To Florence, Al.</i>	
Hendersonville,	22 374	Raleigh,	9
Evansville,	11 385	Summerville,	34 43
Owensberg,	35 420	Bolivar,	24 67
Rockport,	8 428	Purdy,	30 97
Stephensport,	53 481	Savannah,	16 113
Leavenworth	33 514	Florence,	50 163
Northampton,	17 531		

Meredith, N. Y. (82.)
 Mercer, P. (102.)
 Mercersburg, P. (154.)
 Meridianville, Ala. (248.)
 Merrittsville, S. C. (232.)

Metcalfboro, T. (229.)
 Mexico, Mo. (162.)
 Micanopy, F. (329.)
 Miccoton, F. (316.)

Michigan, state of, (22,) is divided into 40 counties. Population in 1830, 31,639. Area, 59,700 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Detroit, lat. $42^{\circ} 20'$ N. long. $60^{\circ} 1'$ W. General election, first Monday in October. Legislature meets, first Monday in January. Constitution formed May 11th, 1835.

Government.—The governor (salary \$2000 a year) and lieutenant-governor are elected for two years. The present governor and lieutenant governor are to hold their offices until the 1st Monday in January, 1838.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives. The members of the former are chosen for two years, one half of them every year, and to consist, as nearly as may be, of one-third of the number of representatives, who are chosen annually, and cannot be less than 48, nor more than 100.

Judiciary.—Consists of a supreme court and such other courts as the legislature may establish. The judges of the supreme court are appointed by the governor and senate for a term of 7 years. Judges of circuit and probate courts, and those of minor courts, are elected by the people for a term of four years.

Physical Structure.—The southern part of this territory is very level, or gently undulating. The northern part is more uneven. Along the shore of Huron there are, in places, very high bluffs; and along the east shore of Lake Michigan, are in many places, immense hills of pure sand of from fifty to several hundred feet in height, which have been blown up by the almost constant western winds, sweeping over the lake and the sandy margin on its eastern side.

Rivers.—Maumee, Rasin, Huron, Clinton, Black, Saginaw, Traverse, Monistic, White, Maskegon, Kallemazoo, St. Joseph, &c.

Productions.—Corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat; potatoes, and every variety of similar vegetables, grow here in great abundance.

Towns.—Detroit, Monroe, Frenchtown, Brownstown, Pontiac, Ann Arbour, Byron, Montcalm, Niles, Newbury-port, Saginaw, Mackinaw, Port Sheldon, St. Joseph, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Central Rail Road*, from Detroit to St. Joseph on the east shore of Lake Michigan; 197 miles long. The section from Detroit to Ann Arbour, 40 miles, is now in use.

Detroit and Pontiac Rail Road, 25 miles long.

Erie and Kalamazoo Rail Road, commences at Toledo in Lucas county, Ohio, and is completed from thence to Adrian 33 miles. Branch of Ditto to Havre, 13 miles.

Southern Rail Road, from a point on the river Raisin, near Monroe, to New Buffalo, via Hillsdale, Mason, Centreville, Edwardsburg, &c.; length about 187 miles.

Detroit and Shelby Rail Road, 23 miles long.

Palmyra and Jackson Rail Road, 46 miles long.

River Raisin and Lake Erie Rail Road, 50 miles.

Ypsilanti and Tecumseh Rail Road, 25 miles.

A canal, about 18 miles long, connecting the waters of the Saginaw and Grand rivers; one from Mount Clemens to Singapore, via Pontiac, Howell, Hastings, &c., about 220 miles in length; and one designed to overcome the Falls of St. Mary, are in course of execution.

Michigan, Ind. (96.)

Middle T., Mich. (71.)

Middle T., N. J. (134.)

Middle T., O. (148.)

Middle T., O. (149.)

Middle T., Pa. (132.)

Middle T., K. (168.)

Middletown, N. Y. (82.)

Middletown, Con. (110.)

Middletown, Va. (154.)

Middletown, Pa. (128.)

Middlebury, Vt. (60.)

Middleburn, Va. (152.)

Middleboro, Mass. (112.)

Mifflin, Pa. (131.)

Mikasukie, F. (316.)

10 Mile river, N. Y. (108.)

Milford, D. (178.)

Milford, P. (108.)

Milledgeville, capital of
Geo. (270.)

Millers T., P. (131.)

Millgrove, S. C. (274.)

Milhaven, G. (289.)

Millheim, Pa. (131.)

Mills, Va. (175.)

Millville, N. J. (158.)

Millers, Ala. (248.)

Milton, Vt. (36.)

Milton, N. H. (62.)

Milton, Pa. (106.)

Mineral Point, Wis. (67.)

Mines, lead, Mo. (184.)

Miram, Ind. (145.)

Mississippi R. (92.)

Mississippi, state of; (243,) is divided into 56 counties. Population, 1830, 136,621, including 65,659 slaves. Area 47,680 square miles. Capital, Jackson, metropolis, Natchez. Lat. 31° 35' N., Long. 14° 33' E. General election, first Monday and Tuesday in November. Legislature meets, first Monday in January biennially. Constitution formed, 1817.

Government.—The governor is elected for two years—salary \$3,000 per annum. The secretary of state, treasurer, and auditor receives each \$2,000 per annum, and the attorney-general \$1,000.

The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives, styled *The General Assembly of the state of Mississippi*. The members of the senate are elected for three years, and the representatives annually. The number of the representatives cannot be less than 37, nor more than 100, as soon as the free population shall amount to 80,000. The senate cannot consist of less than one-fourth nor more than one-third, as many as there are representatives.

Judiciary.—High Court of Errors and Appeals, one chief, and two associate judges, salary of each \$2,000 per annum. Superior Court of Chancery. Chancellor's salary \$2,000.

The circuit court consists of a chief justice and eight associate judges—the salary of each \$2,000. The state is divided into nine districts, in which the judges of the supreme court severally hold circuit courts. These courts have original jurisdiction in cases where the sum in dispute exceeds \$50; and appellate jurisdiction from the courts of justices of the peace, where the sum exceeds \$20. They have also criminal jurisdiction. The county of Adams has a separate criminal court, whose jurisdiction however, does not supersede that of the circuit court.

Every organized county has a probate court, and a county court held by three judges, of which the probate judge is the presiding justice. This court takes cognizance of offences committed by slaves, &c. The judges hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age of 65 years.

Imprisonment for debt is not allowed in this state, except in cases of a debtor who fraudulently withholds his property from his creditors.

Physical Structure.—Along the Mississippi river, at various distances, there is a line of bluffs, of from 50 to 150 feet in height. The portions which are contiguous to the river, are called by different names, such as Walnut Hills, Grand-Gulf bluffs, Natchez Bluffs, White Cliffs, and Loftus' Heights, &c.

The country beyond these bluffs spreads out into a high, beautiful and fertile table-land, gently undulating and productive.

Beyond the fertile belt of land, there stretches from south to north, and reaches eastward to the Alabama line, an extensive district of country, of various soils, but possessing much that is alluvial and fertile.

The southern, middle and northern parts of this state, may be said to be beautifully undulating, with numerous ravines and streams.

In its natural state, in which almost the entire state still is, it was covered with a vast forest of oak, hickory, magnolia, sweet gum, ash, maple, yellow poplar; cypress in the swampy alluvial Mississippi bottoms, pine, holly, &c. &c., with a great variety of underwood, grape-vines, paw-paw, spice wood, &c.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Yazoo, Tombeckbee, Yellowbusha, Buffa'lo, Big Black, Bayou Pierre, Homochitte, Amite, Pearl, Pascagoula, &c.

Productions.—Cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar, the orange, fig, and fruits are abundant.

Towns.—Jackson, the capital, Natchez, Monticello, Port Gibson, Shieldsboro, Greenville, Winchester, Washington, Vicksburg, Warrenton, &c.

Internal Improvement.—*St. Francisville and Woodville Rail Road*, 27 miles in length. *Vicksburg and Clinton Rail Road*, length 54 miles. *Natchez and Canton Rail Road*, 150 miles. *Jackson and Brandon Rail Road*, 14 miles. *Grand Gulf and Port Gibson Rail Road*, 7 miles long. *The New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road* will pass through this state.

Missisinewa, Ind. (123.)

Missouri, state of, (115,) is divided into 62 counties, and had, in 1830, a population of 140,455, including 25,091 slaves. Area, 65,500 square miles; capital, Jefferson; metropolis, St. Louis; latitude $38^{\circ} 37'$ north, longitude $13^{\circ} 14'$ east. General election, first Monday in August, biennially; legislature meet first Monday in November, every second year; constitution formed, 1820.

Government.—Governor, term of office four years—salary \$1500 per annum. Lieutenant-governor is president of the senate.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a senate and a house of representatives. The members of the former body are elected for four years; the members of the latter, for two years. Every county is entitled to one representative; but the whole number can never exceed 100 members. The senators are chosen by districts. The constitutional number is not less than 14 nor more than 33.

The elections for senators and representatives are held biennially; and for governor and lieutenant-governor once in four years, on the first Monday in August. The legislature meets

every second year (at the city of Jefferson,) on the first Monday in November.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, and such other inferior tribunals as the general assembly may, from time to time, establish.

The judges are appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate; and they hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age of 65 years.

The supreme court consists of a presiding judge and two associate judges; the salary of each \$1,100 per annum.

There are five circuit courts and as many judges. The salary of each is 1,000 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The surface of this state is greatly diversified. The alluvial bottoms are level. In the middle part rises a hilly region, extending from St. Genevieve southward into Arkansas, and is the commencement of the Ozark Mountains of that state. The northern part is undulating, but no where approaching what may, with propriety be called mountainous. Extensive prairies stretch out on the western and northern parts of this state. Even the St. Genevieve hills are marked with this character, and have the appearance, in places, of extensive uncultivated fields. The mine region, which lies about 70 miles south-west of St. Louis, is hilly, and a considerable portion of the state lying south of the Missouri and Osage rivers, is of the same character, and is in many places, marked with flint knobs of considerable elevation. The country between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers is delightfully undulating and variegated. The prairies, which are of variable widths, are generally fertile. The Mississippi is skirted with many rich alluvial prairies as well as extensive tracts of heavily timbered land.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Missouri, Osage, Meramec, St. Francis, White, &c.

Towns.—Jefferson, the capital, St. Louis, New Madrid, Perryville, St. Genevieve, Alexandria, New London, Palmyra, Hannibal, Wyaconda, St. Charles, Florissant, Franklin, Booneville, Chariton, &c.

Productions.—Corn, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, tobacco, hemp, cotton, and garden vegetables in great variety. The forests consist of the oak, black and white walnut, yellow poplar, ash, elm, hackberry, hickory, sugar-tree, cypress, yellow pine, cedar, &c.

Internal Improvements.—Rail-roads are projected—From

St. Louis to Fayette; from St. Louis to Bellevue and Maramec; from Hannibal to Huntsville; from St. Louis to Potosi; and one from Louisiana in Pike county, to Columbia, in Boone county.

Missouri R., (139.)

Missouri, (163.)

Missouriton, (139.)

Mobile, Ala. (311,) the seat of justice for Mobile county, has a population of about 4,000; several handsome churches, cathedral, &c. and is a place of considerable trade.

ROUTES FROM MOBILE.

<i>To New Orleans.</i>		Dumfries,	15 62
Springhill, by stage,	6	St. Stephens,	31 93
Portersville,	24 30	Coffeeville,	18 111
(Thence to New Orleans		Demopolis,	87 198
by steamboat and rail-		Erie,	30 228
road, 123 miles.)		Tuscaloosa,	57 285
<i>To Montgomery, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Montgomery, by Steam</i>	
Taitsville,	35	<i>Boat.</i>	
Burnt Corn,	52 87	Tombeckbee R.,	51
Fort Dale,	45 132	Fort Mimms,	8 59
Montgomery,	48 180	Claiborne,	45 104
<i>To Leakesville, by Stage.</i>		Black Bluff,	26 130
Escatappa R.	28	Canton,	50 180
Chickasawhay R.	20 48	Portland,	14 194
Leakesville,	11 59	Cahawba,	22 216
<i>To Tuscaloosa, by Stage.</i>		Selma,	15 231
Florida,	31	Vernon,	44 275
Dumfries,	15 46	Washington,	16 291
St. Stephens,	24 70	Montgomery,	10 301
Clarksville,	14 84	<i>To Pensacola, by Steam</i>	
Choctawcorner,	28 112	<i>Boat.</i>	
Whitehall,	40 152	Dog R.,	10
Greensboro,	25 177	Fowl R.,	6 16
Tuscaloosa,	31 208	Fort Bowyer,	18 34
<i>To Tuscaloosa, by Steam</i>		Perdido R.,	30 64
<i>Boat.</i>		Barancas,	15 79
Fort Stoddart,	47	Pensacola,	10 89

<i>To Pensacola, by Stage,</i>		Bellefontaine, by	
<i>&c.</i>		Stage,	26 37
Blakely, by Steam B.	11	Pensacola,	37 74

Mobile Bay, Ala. (311.)	Montgomery, N. Y. (108.)
Mobile Pt., Ala. (312.)	Montgomery, T. (210.)
Mohawk Indians, L. C. (32.)	Montgomery, Ala. (284.)
Monks Corner, N. C. (273.)	Monticello, N. Y. (108.)
Monroe, Mich. (99.)	Monticello, K. (210.)
Monroe, O. (100.)	Monticello, G. (270.)
Monroe, G. (270.)	Monticello, Miss. (296.)
Monroe, T. (209.)	Monticello, Ala. (301.)
Montaug Pt., N. Y. (111.)	Monticello, F. (316.)
Montcalm, Mich. (72.)	Montpelier, capital of Ver-
Montezuma, N. Y. (57.)	mont, (37.)
Montezuma, Ala. (300.)	Montpelier, Ala. (312.)
Montevalo, Ala. (267.)	

Montreal, L. C. (15,) the most populous city in British America; by the census of 1825, it contained 24,787 inhabitants; this number has greatly increased since that time, and now probably amounts to 30,000. The chief objects of interest in and about Montreal, are "the mountain," new cathedral, catholic college, the barracks, hospital, baths, &c., in St. Paul's street, masonic hall, theatre, Nelson's monument, convents, seminary of St. Sulpice, and several churches, public walks, &c. (See map of Montreal.)

ROUTES FROM MONTREAL.

<i>To Quebec, by Steam Boat,</i> <i>(the distances by land are</i> <i>nearly the same.)</i>		<i>To Albany, by Steam Boat</i> <i>and Stage.</i>	
St. Sulpice, by Stage,	27	La Prairie, by Stage,	8
La Valtrie,	5 32	Steam Boat.	{ St. Johns, 17 25
La Noraye,	10 42		{ Isle au Noix, 9 34
William Henry,	11 53		{ Chazy, 15 49
Three River,	43 96		{ Plattsburg, 14 63
Gentilly,	14 110		{ S. Hero, 8 71
St. Anne,	15 125		{ Burlington, 9 80
Pt. aux Trembles,	38 163		{ Essex, 15 95
Quebec,	17 180		{ Bason Harbor, 9 104
			{ Crown Pt. 12 116

S. B.	{	Ticonderoga,	14	130	Andover,	20	282
		Whitehall,	23	153	Boston,	21	303
Stage.	{	Fort Ann,	14	167			
		Sandy Hill,	9	176			
		Fort Miller,	11	187			
		Stillwater,	18	205			
		Troy,	14	219			
		Albany,	6	225			

*To Boston, by Stage, via
Burlington, Vt.*

St. Johns,	25	Cornwall,	6	70
Phillipsburg,	23	Long Saut I.	10	80
St. Albans,	16	Chrysler's Field,	17	97
Milton,	13	Hamilton,	1	98
Burlington,	12	Prescot,	18	116
Richmond,	14	Elizabethtown,	14	130
Montpelier,	26	Kingston,	48	178
Chelsea,	24	Oswego,	58	236
Dartmouth Col.	25	Coburg,	74	310
Shaker's Vil.	11	Port Hope,	36	346
Andover,	22	Toronto, (York),	66	412
Concord, N. H.	24	Niagara Vil.	30	442
Hookset Falls,	8	Queenston,	7	449
Londonderry,	19	Falls of Niagara,	6	455

Montrose, Pa. (107.)	Mt. Pleasant, K. (211.)
Morristown, N. J. (134.)	Mt. Carmel, Il. (166.)
Mooneys, Ark. (243.)	Mt. Sterling, K. (170.)
Moore, N. C. (256.)	Mt. Salus, Miss. (280.)
Moorfield, O. (127.)	Mt. Vernon, Me. (39.)
Moorfields, Va. (153.)	Mt. Vernon, O. (126.)
Moosehead Lake, Me. (19.)	Mt. Vernon, Il. (165.)
Moscow, Mo. (162.)	Mt. Vernon, Va. (176.)
Moosetocmaguntic Lake,	Mt. Vernon, K. (190.)
Me. (39.)	Moscow, Mo. (163.)
Moundville, Mich. (44.)	Mullins Ford, G. (251.)
Mount Holly, N. J. (158.)	Munfordsville, K. (189.)
Mount Joliet, Il. (94.)	Monroe, Lou. (278.)
M'Coy, Mich. (48.)	Munrows, N. C. (235.)
Mt. Clemen, Mich. (74.)	Munsee T., In. (123.)
Mt. Desert Id., Me. (41.)	Murfreesboro, T. (228.)
Mt. Maria, Pa. (107.)	Murcellas, G. (305.)

Murphy, N. C. (215.)	Morganfield, K. (187.)
Muskingum R., O. (127.)	Morgantown, Va. (152.)
Miamisport, Ind. (123.)	Morgantown, K. (188.)
Miami R., O. (148.)	Morgantown, N. C. (233.)
Maysville, K. (170.)	Morganville, Va. (196.)
Maysville, Va. (196.)	Moulton, Ala. (247.)
Morgan, N. C. (256.)	

N.

Nacogdoches, (292.)	Natchitoches, Lou. (293.)
Nantucket, Mass. (112.)	Natural Bridge, Va. (195.)
Nantucket I., Mass. (112.)	Natural Bridge Va. (212.)
Natches, Miss. (295.)	Natural Bridge, F. (314.)

Nashville, T. (208), the capital and most important town in Tennessee, was founded in 1784, and is a remarkably beautiful city. Population about 8,000. The public buildings are: a court-house, market-house, college, academy, baptist, presbyterian and episcopalian churches, penitentiary, water-works by which the city is supplied with water from the Cumberland, &c.

ROUTES FROM NASHVILLE.

<i>To Florence, Ala. by Stage.</i>		Crab Orchard,	38 124
Franklin,	18	Kingston,	20 144
Columbia,	23 41	Loveville,	23 167
Mt. Pleasant,	11 52	Knoxville,	14 181
Lawrenceburg,	22 74		
Florence,	41 115	<i>To Huntsville, by Stage.</i>	
		Nolensville,	17
<i>To Memphis, by Stage.</i>		Gideonville,	21 38
Charlotte,	39	Farmington,	12 50
Reynoldsburg,	39 78	Fayetteville,	27 77
Huntingdon,	29 107	Hazel Green,	17 94
Jackson,	38 145	Huntsville,	12 106
Bolivar,	28 173		
Summerville,	24 197	<i>To Lexington, K. by Stage.</i>	
Memphis,	43 240	Haysboro,	6
		Franklin, K.	29 35
<i>To Knoxville, by Stage.</i>		Bowlinggreen,	22 57
Lebanon,	28	Monroe,	51 108
Alexandria,	18 46	New Market,	31 139
Liberty,	8 54	Harrodsburg,	34 173
Sparta,	32 86	Lexington,	29 202

<i>To New Orleans, by Steam Boat.</i>		<i>To Louisville, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Hillsboro,	20	Ohio River, as above,	203
Clarks ville,	49 69	Rock Haven,	34 237
Palmyra,	6 75	Shawneetown,	27 264
Dover,	32 107	Carthage,	19 283
Eddyville,	55 162	Mt. Vernon,	12 295
Ohio River,	41 203	Hendersonville,	27 317
America,	47 250	Rockport,	54 371
Memphis,	225 475	Leavenworth,	86 457
Vicksburg,	456 931	Louisville,	59 516
Natchez,	103 1034	—	
New Orleans,	304 1338		

<i>New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road</i> , see Delaware, (157.)	New Berlin, N. Y. (81.)
<i>New Jersey Rail Road</i> , see New Jersey, (134.)	New Bedford, Mass. (112.)
Nash C. H., N. C. (236.)	Newberne, N. C. (237.)
Nashua, N. H. (85.)	Newberry, S. C. (253.)
Nelson, K. (169.)	Newburn, Va. (194.)
Nelson's Ferry, S. C. (273.)	Newburg, N. Y. (108.)
Neuson, S. C. (255.)	Newburyport, Mass. (86.)
Neuse River, N. C. (236.)	Newburyport, Mich. (70.)
New Alexandria, Pa. (129.)	New Castle, Pa. (102.)
Newark, O. (126.)	New Castle, Ind. (147.)
Newark, N. J. (134.)	New Castle, K. (168.)
New Berlin, Pa. (131.)	New Castle, D. (157.)
	New Columbia, Miss. (297.)
	Newcomers, O. (127.)
	New Geneva, Pa. (153.)

New Hampshire, (62,) is divided into eight counties. Population in 1830, 269,533. Area, 9,200 square miles. Capital, Concord. Metropolis, Portsmouth, lat. 43° 04' N. long. 6° 11' E. General election, second Wednesday in March. Legislature meet, first Wednesday in June. Constitution formed, 1792.

Government.—Governor, salary \$1,200. Five counsellors, all elected annually. The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives, called, jointly, the General Court. The members of both are elected annually by the people, on the second Wednesday in March.

Judiciary.—Supreme court, consists of one chief justice, salary \$1,400 and two associate judges, \$1,200 each. Court

of Common Pleas, consists of 16 justices, who act in conjunction with the judges of the supreme court.

Physical Structure.—Within twenty or twenty-five miles of the coast, the land is nearly level. In the central part of the state it becomes hilly, with an occasional mountain peak or spur, from the elevated region in the north. All above is mountainous, having the White Hills, Moosehillock, Monadnuc, Kearsarge, Sunapee, Ossipee, and other mountains, which impart to the entire north half of the state, a rugged and broken aspect.

Rivers.—Connecticut, Merrimac, Androscoggin, Saco, Piscataqua, &c.

Towns.—Concord, Portsmouth, Piscataqua, Exeter, Dover, Meredith, Amherst, Keene, Charleston, Claremont, Haverhill, Plymouth, Lebanon, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, flax, stock, provisions, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Nashua and Lowell Rail Road*, 15 miles long, to be extended to Concord, N. H. *Concord Rail Road.* *Bow Canal*, near Concord, around Bow falls, three quarters of a mile long. *Hookset Canal*, at the Hookset fall of Merrimac, 825 feet in length. *Amoskeig Canal*, at the falls of Amoskeig in the Merrimac. *Union Canal*, passes seven falls in the Merrimac; length, including pools, nine miles. *Sewalls Falls Canal.*

New Haven, O. (100.)

New Haven, C. (110,) one of the capitals of the state of Connecticut. Population, 10,180. On a large open square in the centre of the town, stand the public buildings, state-house, Yale College, and several very handsome churches. The other places worthy of attention are, the observatory, museum, almshouse, and various factories, and the cemetery.

ROUTES FROM NEW HAVEN.

<i>To New York, by Stage.</i>				
Milford,	11		Stamford,	9 44
Stratford,	5	16	West Greenwich,	7 51
Black Rock,	6	22	Rye,	4 55
Southport,	5	27	Mamaronec,	6 61
Saugatuck,	4	31	West Chester,	8 69
Norwalk,	4	35	New York,	15 84
			—	

ROUTES FROM NEW HAVEN.

79

<i>To New York, by Steam Boat.</i>			Southington,	6 22
Black Rock,	23		Farmington,	11 33
Southport,	5 28		Northington,	7 40
Oldwell,	8 36		Simsbury,	7 47
Stamford Harb.	8 44		Granby,	5 52
West Greenwich,	8 52		<i>To Hartford, by Stage.</i>	
New York,	35 87		North Haven,	5
<i>To Providence, by Steam Boat.</i>			Wallingford,	9 14
Faulkner's Island,	16		Meriden,	4 18
Connecticut R.,	19 35		Worthington,	6 24
New London Harb.	14 49		Newington,	6 30
(Thence to N. London			Hartford,	6 36
4 miles)			<i>To Hartford, via Middle-</i>	
Point Judith,	35 84		<i>town.</i>	
Newport,	14 98		Northford,	10
Pawtuxet,	20 118		Durham,	8 18
Providence,	5 123		Middletown,	7 25
<i>To Danbury, by Stage.</i>			Stepney,	8 33
Derby,	10		Hartford,	8 41
Honsatonic Ferry,	3 13		<i>To Newport, by Stage.</i>	
New Strafford,	4 17		Branford,	8
Newton,	8 25		Guilford,	10 18
Danbury,	9 34		E. Guilford,	4 22
<i>To Granby, by Canal.</i>			Westbrook,	9 31
East Plains,	6		Connecticut R.,	6 37
Hamden,	2 8		New London,	17 54
Cheshire,	8 16		Mystic,	8 62
			Newport,	39 101

New Hope, Pa. (134.)

New Ipswich, N. H. (85.)

New Inlet, N. C. (239.)

New Iberia, Lou. (322.)

New Jersey, state of, (134,) is divided into 17 counties. Population in 1830, 320,779, including 2,446 slaves. Area, 7,500 square miles. Capital, Trenton; Metropolis, Newark, lat. 40° 44' N. long. 2° 45' E. General election, second Tuesday in October. Legislature meets, fourth Tuesday in October. Constitution formed, 1776.

Government.—Governor, chosen annually, by a joint vote of the council and assembly; salary, \$2,000 per annum; he is

president of the council. The governor, in conjunction with the council, form a court of appeals. Legislature is composed of a legislative council, consisting of 14 members, and general assembly 50 members; the members of both houses are elected annually.

Judiciary.—Supreme court, composed of a chief justice, salary \$1200 per annum, and two associate judges, \$1100 per annum each. The judges are appointed by the legislature; those of the supreme court for a term of seven years, and those of the inferior courts for five years.

Physical Structure.—All that part of the state which lies south of a line extending from Bordentown to Amboy, is level, partly composed of sea sand, which is entirely destitute of vegetation. Immediately north of this line, an improvement in the surface and general character of the soil becomes visible; hills appear in rapid succession, forming steps up to the elevated region in Morris and Sussex counties. These, and the adjoining counties are much broken by the ridges of the Allegheny mountains, which intersect this part of the state, ranging in a direction from north-east to south-west.

Rivers.—Delaware, Hudson, Passaic, Raritan, Millstone, Hackensack, Schencks, G. Egg Harbor, L. Egg Harbor, Maurice, Rancocus, Musconecung, Pawlings, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, corn, buckwheat, &c.

Towns.—Newark, Paterson, New Brunswick, Trenton, Elizabethtown, Belvidere, Bridgetown, Salem, Camden, Mount Holly, Perth Amboy, Morristown, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Delaware and Raritan Canal*, commences at Bordentown, and extends through Trenton, and along the valleys of the Millstone and Raritan, to New Brunswick. Length 43 miles. A navigable feeder 24 miles long has been constructed along the east bank of the Delaware, intersecting the main trunk in the city of Trenton.—*Morris Canal*, commences at Jersey City, opposite New York, and terminates on the Delaware at Phillipsburg, opposite Easton. Length 101 miles.—*Salem Canal*, extends from Salem creek to the Delaware. Length, four miles.—*Manasquam and Barnegat Canal*, (proposed).—*Washington Canal*, cuts off a considerable bend in Manolapan creek, and lessens the distance from Washington to the Raritan river. Length, one mile.—*Camden and Amboy Rail Road*, commences at Camden, opposite Philadelphia, and terminates at South Amboy. Length 61 miles.—*Paterson and Hudson River Rail Road*, from Jersey city opposite New York, to Paterson, on the Passiac. Length

16 30-100 miles. It is proposed to extend this road to the Morris canal. *New Jersey Rail Road*, commences on the last mentioned rail-road, about two miles from Jersey City, and terminates at New Brunswick; length, 31 miles. *Camden and Woodbury Rail Road*, completed and in use, 9 miles. *Elizabeth and Somerville Rail Road*, in progress. *New Jersey and Hudson Rail Road*. *Delaware and Atlantic Rail Road*. And the *Morris and Essex*, *Burlington and Mt. Holly*, *Belvidere and Delaware*, *Camden and Mt. Holly Rail Roads*, are proposed, and the necessary measures have been taken to ensure their execution.

New Echota, G. (249.)	New Milford, Con. (109.)
New London, Con. (110.)	Newmarket, Va. (175.)
New London, Mo. (141.)	New Madrid, Mo. (205.)
New Lexington, Ind. (168.)	New Mexico, Miss. (279.)
New Lisbon, O. (128.)	New Portland, M. (39.)
New Lebanon, N. C. (218.)	New Richmond, O. (150.)

New Orleans, L. (324,) the great commercial emporium of the Mississippi valley, was founded in 1719, and has about 60,000 inhabitants. The chief objects of interest are the cathedral in Chartres street, College in St. Cloude street, Ursuline Convent in Ursuline street, Orleans theatre, St. Anne street, theatre of St. Philip in St. Philip street, City Hall, Conde street, churches, alms-house, &c. Five miles below the centre of the city is the ground, rendered memorable by the battle of the 8th of January, 1815.

ROUTES FROM NEW ORLEANS.

<i>To Louisville by Steam Boat.</i>			St. Francisville and Pt.	
Arnauds Point,	13		Coupee,	10 159
Red Church,	9	22	Tunica,	27 186
Destretchens Pt.	12	34	Red River,	22 208
Bonnet Q. Bend,	2	36	Fort Adams,	9 217
B. Quarre Church,	5	41	Homochitto R.	10 227
Cantrels Do.	19	60	White Cliffs,	27 254
Bringiers,	8	68	Natchez,	17 271
Hamptons,	5	73	Coles Creek,	22 293
Donaldsonville,	5	78	Rodney,	19 312
St. Gabriels,	24	102	Bruinsburg,	4 316
Plaquemine,	6	108	Grand Gulf, and Big	
Baton Rouge,	18	126	Black River,	14 330
Thomas Pt.	11	137	Pt. Pleasant,	10 340
Thompson's Cr.	12	149	Palmyra,	13 353

Warrenton,	14	367	<i>To St. Louis, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Vicksburg,	10	377	Mouth of Ohio, as above,	991
Yazoo River,	12	389	Tyawappita B.	29 950
Tompkins,	32	421	Cape Girardeau,	13 963
Providence,	26	447	Bainbridge,	9 972
Princeton,	8	455	Muddy R.	13 985
Old River,	48	503	Kaskaskia R.	31 1016
Pt. Chicot,	12	515	St. Genevieve,	17 1033
Arkansas River,	59	574	Chartier I.	11 1044
White R.	9	583	Herculaneum,	19 1063
Helena,	60	643	Maramcc R.	11 1074
St. Francis I.	14	657	Carondelet,	12 1086
35° N. Lat.	48	705	St. Louis.	6 1090
Noncona R.	10	715		
Memphis,	4	719	<i>To Balize and Gulf of Mexico,</i>	
Greenock,	12	731	<i>by Steam Boat.</i>	
3rd Chickasaw Bluff,	18	749	Battle Ground,	5
Randolph,	12	761	English Turn,	6 11
Fulton,	6	767	Fort St. Leon,	5 16
Plum Pt.	11	778	Poverty Pt.	18 34
Needhams Cut-off,	26	804	Grand Prairie,	27 61
Little Prairie,	20	824	Fort St. Philip,	9 70
Riddle's Pt.	23	847	S. W. Pass,	9 79
New Madrid,	13	860	South Pass,	2 81
Mills Pt.	28	888	Pass a' Loutre,	2 83
Columbus,	16	904	Balize,	4 87
Mouth of Ohio,	17	921	Gulf,	5 92
America,	11	932		
Tennessee R.	36	968	<i>To Natchitoches, by Steam</i>	
Cumberland R.	11	979	<i>Boat.</i>	
Rock Cave,	41	1020	Red River, as above,	208
Shawneetown,	20	1040	Ouachita,	36 244
Carthage,	19	1059	Bayou Saline,	20 264
Mt. Vernon,	12	1071	Alexandria,	54 318
Hendersonville,	22	1093	Bayou Cane,	60 378
Evansville,	11	1104	Natchitoches,	24 402
Owensburg,	35	1139		
Rockport,	8	1147	<i>To Little Rock, by Steam</i>	
Stephensport,	53	1200	<i>Boat.</i>	
Leavenworth,	33	1233	Arkansas R. as above,	574
Northampton,	17	1250	Arkansas,	27 601
Louisville,	42	1292	Harrington's,	43 644
(For continuation to Cin-			Vaugines,	23 667
cinnati, Pittsburg, &c.			Little Rock,	81 748
See "Louisville."				

*To Mobile, by Steam Boat
and Stage.*

Steam Boat.	L. Ponchartrain, by Rail		
	Road,	5	
	{ Pt. Aux Herbes,	15	20
	{ Ft. Coquilles,	7	27
	{ L. Borgne,	11	38
	{ Grand Island,	9	47
	{ St. Joseph's Isl.	4	51
	{ W. Marianne,	6	57
	{ E. Marianne,	5	62
	{ Cat Island,	10	72
	{ Deer Island,	17	89
	{ Krebsville Har.	18	107
	Portersville,	16	123
	Mobile, by stage,	30	153

To St. Stephens, by Stage.

Madisonville,	32
Jacksonville,	40 72
Leakesville,	66 138
Chickasawhay R.	17 155
St. Stephens,	24 179

To Natchez.

Madisonville, by St. Bt.	32
Liberty, by Stage,	69 101
Natchez, " "	50 151

*To Berwick's Bay, and thence
to Opelousas.*

Donaldsonville,	78
Veret Canal,	14 92
S. end Canal,	7 99
Lake Palourde,	13 112
Berwick's Bay,	10 122
Franklin,	21 143
Fausse Pt.	27 170
St. Martinsville,	8 178
Opelousas,	36 214

*To Nashville, by Stage, via
Florence, Ala.*

L. Pontchartrain,	5
Madisonville,	27 32
Covington,	7 39
Jacksonville,	33 72
Columbia,	30 102
Ellisville,	48 150
Old Church,	47 197
Koomsha,	45 242
Columbus,	68 310
Pikeville,	64 374
Russelville,	30 404
Florence,	22 426
Lawrenceburg,	41 467
Mt. Pleasant,	22 489
Columbia,	11 500
Franklin,	23 523
Nashville,	18 541

New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain Canal, see Louisiana, (309.)

New Orleans and Pontchartrain Rail Road, See Louisiana, (309.)

New Philadelphia, O. (127.)

Newport, N. Y. (55.)

Newport, N. H. (61.)

Newport, Ind. (145.)

Newport, R. I. (111.)

Newport, Mo. (162.)

Newport, O. (151.)

Newport, T. (231.)

N. Paltz, N. Y. (108.)

Newtown, Mich. (48.)

Newtown, N. Y. (80.)

Newtown, N. J. (108.)

Newtown, Il. (143.)

Newville, Pa. (131.)

New York, Va. (175.)

New York, state of, (78,) is divided into 56 counties. Population in 1830, 1,913,508, including 46 slaves. Area, 49,000 square miles. Capital, Albany; metropolis, New York; lat. $40^{\circ} 43' N.$, long. $2^{\circ} 55' E.$: general election at such time in October or November, as the legislature may provide. Legislature meet, first Tuesday in January; Constitution formed, 1821.

Government.—Governor, term of office two years, salary \$4,000. Lieutenant-governor and president of the senate, pay, \$6 a day during the session. Legislature—senate consisting of 32 members, who are elected for four years, one-fourth being chosen annually. House of representatives, consists of 128 members, elected annually. Pay, \$3 a day.

Judiciary.—Court of chancery, one chancellor, \$2,500 per annum; register, &c. The eight circuit judges are vice-chancellors for their respective circuits. Supreme court—chief justice, \$2,500 a year, and two associate judges, each 2,500 per annum. There are eight circuit courts, with eight judges, salary of each, \$1,600.

Supreme court of the city of New York, chief justice and two associate judges, pay of each, \$2,500 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The eastern part of the state is greatly diversified: the Allegheny mountains pass through this section about 70 miles above the city of New York, cross the Hudson below Newburg, and pass in a north-east direction into the state of Massachusetts. Somewhat farther north, the Catskill mountains may be seen in the distance; these are the most elevated mountains in the state. There are mountains of great elevation west of lake Champlain, some of which are 3000 feet above the lake. The western part of the state is merely undulating, being entirely destitute of such mountains as mark its eastern section.

Rivers.—Hudson, St. Lawrence, Mohawk, Delaware, Susquehanna, Allegheny, Genesee, Oswego, Black, Oswegatchie, Raquette, Saranac, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, corn, rye, oats, flax, hemp, several kinds of grasses, vegetables and fruit. Iron is found in great abundance, gypsum, limestone, marble, slate, and lead occur in many places. In the centre of the state, salt is made in immense quantities. The mineral springs of New York are well known, the chief of which, those at Saratoga, are resorted to by people from all quarters.



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Cities and Towns.—New York, (city); Albany, the capital, Troy, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Schenectady, Hudson, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill, together with a large number of incorporated villages, and others not incorporated, having names different from their respective townships.

Internal Improvements.—*Erie Canal*, from Albany to Buffalo, length, 363 miles. Navigable feeder, 8 miles.—*Champlain Canal*, from the *Erie Canal* to Whitehall, length including feeders and river navigation, 79 miles.—*Hudson and Delaware Canal*, from Hudson river near Kingston, to the mouth of the Lackawaxen, length, 82½ miles.—*Oswego Canal*, from Salina to Oswego, length 38 miles.—*Seneca Canal*, from Montezuma to Geneva, length 21 miles.—*Chemung Canal*, from Elmyra to Seneca lake, 23 miles; feeder 16 miles.—*Crooked Lake Canal*, from Penyan to Seneca lake, 8 miles.—*Tonnawanta Canal*, from the *Erie Canal*, near Wrightsville, to Tonnawanta creek, length 13 miles. *Harlaem Canal*, on Manhattan Island, from the Hudson to East River, length 1½ miles.

Chenanga Canal, from Binghamton to *Erie Canal* length 97 miles.—*Black River Canal*, from Rome to the falls of Black river, 35 miles, and feeders 11 miles.—*Sodus Canal*, from Sodus Bay to Seneca river. *Genesee Valley Canal*, 107, and feeders 15 miles.

Rail-Roads.—*Mohawk and Hudson Rail-Road*, from Albany to Schenectady, 15 miles.—*Schenectady and Saratoga Rail-Road*, from Schenectady to Saratoga Springs, 21½ miles.—*Catskill and Canajoharie Rail-Road*, from Catskill to Canajoharie (now in progress,) 70 miles.—*Ithaca and Owego Rail-Road*, 29 miles.—*Harlaem Rail-Road*, on Manhattan Island, 5 miles.—*Rochester Rail-Road*, (now in progress,) from Rochester to a point below the falls of Genesee 3 miles.—*Schenectady and Utica Rail-Road*, length 78 miles.—*Bath Rail-Road*, from Bath to Crooked lake, 5 miles.—*Rochester and Batavia Rail-Road*, (in progress) 28 miles.—*Troy and Ballston Rail-Road*, 24½ miles.—*Brooklyn and Jamaica Rail-Road*, 12 miles.—*Buffalo and Black Rock Rail-Road*, 3 miles.—*Buffalo and Niagara Falls Rail-Road*, 23 miles.—*Lockport and Niagara Falls Rail-Road*, 20 miles.—*Hudson and Stockbridge Rail-Road*. Several other rail-roads are proposed in various parts of the state, portions of some are now in use.

New York city, (134.) The commercial emporium of the United States, and metropolis of the state of New York, is



REFERENCES.

- 1 Trinity Church
- 2 St. Paul's Church
- 3 Grace Church
- 4 Christ Church
- 5 St. John's Church
- 6 St. George's Church
- 7 St. Stephen's Church
- 8 Presbyterian Churches
- 9 Baptist Churches
- 10 Dutch Churches
- 11 Unitarian Church
- 12 Methodist Churches
- 13 Friend's Meeting House
- 14 Congregational Church
- 15 St. Peter's Church
- 16 St. Patrick's Church
- 17 Rutgers Medical College
- 18 Columbia College
- 19 Coll. of Physicians
- 20 New York Hospital
- 21 Orphan Asylum
- 22 Almshouse
- 23 State Prison
- 24 House of Refuge
- 25 Astor House

The different Banks are located in its vicinity

- 26 Merchants' Exchange
- 27 Post Office
- 28 Park Theatre
- 29 Lafayette Theatre
- 30 Bowery Theatre
- 31 Chatham St. Theatre
- 32 Circus
- 33 Mount Pitt Circus
- 34 Castle Garden (Battery)
- 35 Fulton Market
- 36 City Hotel
- 37 Tompkins Coffee House

Public Buildings in the Park

- 1 City Hall
- 2 N. York Institution
- 3 Academy of Arts
- 4 American Museum
- 5 Historical Soc. and the
- 6 West and Grand Sts.
- 7 Debtors Prison
- 8 Bridewell
- 9 City Dispensary
- 10 Almshouse

The larger figures refer to the Maps.

NEW-YORK

Scale of Feet.

500 1000 1500

situated at the point of junction of the Hudson and East rivers in N. lat. $40^{\circ} 42'$ and E. long. $0^{\circ} 55' 30''$ from Washington.

The city proper, or that portion where the population is mostly concentrated, occupies the southern quarter of Manhattan island, the whole of which, including Harlaem, Yorkville, and some other villages, is under the jurisdiction of the city corporation, and is identical with the county of New York. The city, together with the suburbs just mentioned, contained in 1830, upwards of 30,000 buildings, and 213,470 inhabitants. The population at this time (1839) may be estimated at 288,000. The densely settled part of the island, or what is called "the city," has an outline of 50,000 feet or ten miles, nearly. Its principal streets are Broadway, in which most of the retail business is transacted, Greenwich street, Pearl street, Broad, Wall and Chatham streets, the Bowery, Maiden-Lane, &c. &c.

The public buildings, and objects of curiosity, are the city hall, in the park, exchange buildings* in Wall street, college, hospital, Clinton hall, in Broadway; battery, castle garden, N. Y. Institution, academy of fine arts, alms-house, three theatres, medical college, baths, rooms of the National Academy of Design, masonic hall, in Broadway, house of refuge, orphan's asylum, lunatic asylum, besides many others, and about 100 churches, some of which are very splendid and capacious.

The city government consists of a mayor, ten aldermen, and ten assistants, with an able and effective body of police officers. Steam boats, packets and stages, arrive at and depart from the city, at almost every hour, and for every part of the United States.

ROUTES FROM NEW YORK.

<i>To Albany, by Steam Boat.</i>		Nyack, on Tappan sea,	3 29
Fort Ganewort,	2	Sparta & State Prison,	3 32
Hamilton's Monument,	2 4	Tellers Point,	2 34
Manhattanville,	3 7	Haverstraw & Croton,	1 35
Fort Lee,	3 10	Stony Point,	3 38
Spuyten Duyvel Cr.	2 12	Verplank's Point,	1 39
Phillipsburg,	4 16	Peekskill,	2 41
Dobb's Ferry,	6 22	St. Anthony's nose,	2 43
Tappan Landing,	3 25	Fort Clinton,	1 44
Tarrytown,	1 26	West Point,	7 51

* Since the first edition of this work was issued, the Exchange, and 470 other buildings, have been destroyed by fire.

Highlands.	{ Crows Nest Mt.	4	55	Throgs Point,	3	16
	{ Butter Hill,	1	56	Cow Neck,	2	18
	{ Caldwell,	1	57	New Rochelle L.	6	24
	{ Canterbury,	1	58	West Greenwich,	11	35
	New Windsor,	1	59	Stamford,	8	43
	Newburg, West side,	{	2	Oldwell,	8	51
	Fiskill landing, E. S.			Southport,	8	59
	Hamburg,	6	67	Black rock,	5	64
	Hampton,	1	68	Stratford Point,	7	71
	Barnegat,	2	70	New Haven harb.,	12	83
	Poukeepsie,	5	75	(Thence to N. Haven,		
	Hyde Park,	5	80	4 miles.)		
	Pelham,	3	83	Falkner's Is.	12	95
	Walkill Cr.	6	89	Hammonasset Pt.,	8	103
	Rhinebeck,	1	90	Connecticut River,	11	114
	Redhook, L. L.	6	96	New London harb.,	14	128
	Glasgow,	3	99	(Thence to N. London,		
	Redhook, U. L.	1	100	4 miles.)		
	Saugerties,	1	101	Fishers Is.	5	133
	Bristol,	1	102	Point Judith,	30	163
	Catskill	9	111	Beaver Tail, (Narragan-		
	(Thence to Pine Orchard,	14		set bay,)	9	172
	miles.)			Newport,	5	177
	Hudson and Athens,	5	116	Bristol Harb.,	10	187
	Columbiaville,	5	121	Pawtuxet,	10	197
	Coxackie,	3	124	Providence,	5	202
	Kinderhook Landing,	1	125	Boston, by land,	43	245
	New Baltimore,	5	130			
	Coeymans,	2	132	<i>To Philadelphia, via South</i>		
	Schodack,	2	134	<i>Amboy, &c.</i>		
	Castleton,	1	135	Steam Boat.	{ Castle Williams,	1
	Albany,	10	145		{ Bedlow's Is.	1
	For routes from Albany,				{ Kills,	3
	see article "Albany."				{ Ryers Ferry,	2
	The stage route from N.				{ Newark bay,	1
	York to Albany, does not				{ Elizabethtown pt.,	4
	differ materially from the				{ Rahway River,	4
	above.				{ Perth Amboy,	9
					{ South Amboy,	2
					{ Spotswood,	9
					{ West's,	4
					{ Rocky Brook,	8
					{ Centreville,	4
					{ Bordentown,	9
						61
				Rail-road.		
	<i>To Boston, by Steam Boat.</i>					
	Newtown Creek,	4				
	Hell Gate,	5	9			
	Flushing Bay,	4	13			

S. Bt.	{ Bristol,	10 71
	{ Burlington,	1 72
	{ Point no point,	14 86
	{ Philadelphia,	5 91

*To Philadelphia by Rail Road
via Trenton.*

Jersey City,	1
Hackensack river,	4 5
Newark,	5 10
Bound Brook,	3 13
Elizabethtown,	3 16
Rahway,	3 19
Matauchin,	6 25
New Brunswick,	5 30
Sand Hills,	9 39
Williamsburg,	7 46
Clarks,	3 49
Trenton,	8 57
Tyburn,	3 60
Tullytown,	3 63
Bristol,	4 67
Dunkville,	4 71
Pennepack Cr.	4 75
Frankford,	4 79
R. R. Depot,	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 83 $\frac{3}{4}$
State H. Phila.	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$

*To Philadelphia, via New
Brunswick, &c.*

Perth Amboy, S. Bt.		25	
New Brunswick, "		12 37	
S. Bt. Stage	{	Kingston,	14 51
		Princeton,	3 54
		Trenton,	10 64
		Bordentown,	6 70
		Philadelphia,	30 100

To Philadelphia, by Stage.

Newark,	10
Elizabethtown,	6 16
Rahway,	5 21
New Brunswick,	13 34

Kingston,	13 47
Princeton,	3 50
Trenton,	10 60
Bristol,	11 71
Holmsburg,	11 82
Frankford,	4 86
Philadelphia,	5 91

To Easton, Pa. by Stage.

Newark,	10
Morristown,	19 29
Chester,	13 42
Schooley's mt. Springs,	8 50
Mansfield,	11 61
Easton,	15 76

To Ithaca, N. Y.

Newark,	10
Pompton,	21 31
Snufftown,	12 43
Deckertown,	12 55
Milford,	17 72
Wilsonville,	24 96
Rixes Gap, Pa.	15 111
Montrose,	34 145
R. R. } Owego,	32 177
} Ithaca,	30 207

*To New Haven Con., by
Stage.*

West Chester,	15
Mamaronec,	8 23
Rye,	6 29
West Greenwich,	2 31
Stamford,	7 38
Norwalk,	9 47
Saugatuck,	4 51
Southport,	4 55
Fairfield,	3 58
Bridgeport,	4 62
Stamford,	4 66
Milford,	5 71
New Haven,	11 82

<i>To Montauk Pt., by Stage.</i>		Morriches,	10 68
Jamaica,	11	Quag,	9 77
Dix Hills,	18 29	S. Hampton,	14 91
Smithtown,	11 40	B. Hampton,	7 98
Carman,	18 58	Montauk Pt.	23 121

Niagara, U. C. (54.)

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (54.) This stupendous and unequalled work of nature, is formed by a ridge of lime-stone rocks, which is here broken and torn asunder by the waters from the great lakes above. This ridge, as it is improperly called, is a mere shelf, or a succession of steps, from the basin of lake Ontario, up to that of Erie, the difference of level being about 334 feet. The elevation of the great cataract from its brow at the crescent, to the surface of the strait is 158 feet, hence it will be seen that the rapids above the falls have a greater actual descent than the falls themselves. The rapids commence near the Burning Spring, about a mile above the precipice.

The inclination of the plane over which the waters pass, increases as it approaches the chute, and thus augments the velocity of the current and the turbulence of its troubled waters. No spectacle can be more sublime, than is presented by the great falls, when viewed in connexion with the rapids above. The high grounds in the rear of Forsyth's hotel, affords such a view.

In addition to the falls, there are several interesting objects in their vicinity, which deserve attention; among them may be mentioned the Burning Spring, near the outlet of Chippewa creek; whirlpool, two miles below the falls; the bridge and platform at Goat Island; the sorcerer's cave just below the falls; mineral spring $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below; the battle fields of Chippewa, Lundy's lane, and Queenston, Brock's monument, Welland canal, and the villages of Chippewa, Manchester, Lewistown, Queenston, Tuscarora indians, &c.

ROUTES FROM NIAGARA.

<i>To Montreal, via Lake Ontario, by Steam Boat. &c.</i>		Oswego,	74 219
Queenston,	6	Duck's Island,	23 242
Niagara Vil.,	7 13	Kingston,	35 277
Toronto, (York,)	30 43	Elizabethtown,	48 325
Port Hope,	66 109	Prescot,	14 339
Coburg,	36 145	Hamilton,	18 357
		Long Saut I.,	18 375

Cornwall,	10 385	Gainesville,	7 54
Lake St. Francis,	6 391	Clarkson,	16 69
Foot of do.	22 413	Parma,	7 76
Coteau du Lac,	4 417	Rochester,	11 87
Les Cedres,	7 424		
Cascades,	7 431	<i>To Buffalo, by Stage, Canada</i>	
La Chine,	16 447	<i>side.</i>	
Montreal,	8 455	Chippawa,	2
		Waterloo,	15 17
<i>To Lockport, by Rail Road.</i>		Black rock,	1 18
Cayuga Cr.	11	Buffalo,	1 19
Cambria,	3 14		
Lockport,	6 20	<i>To Buffalo Am. side by Rail</i>	
		<i>Road.</i>	
<i>To Rochester, by Stage.</i>		Schlosser,	2
Lewistown,	7	Tonnewanta,	11 13
Cambria,	15 22	Black Rock,	9 22
Hartland,	11 33	Buffalo,	1 23
Oak Orchard,	14 47		

Nicholasburg, Pa. (129.)
 Nicholasville, K. (190.)
 Nickojack, G. (249.)
 Noblesboro, Pa. (128.)
 Noblesville, Ind. (123.)
 Norfolk, Va. (218.)
 Norridgewock, Me. (40.)
 Norristown, Pa. (133.)

Northampton, Mass. (84.)
 Northampton, C. H., Va.
 (199.)
 Norfield, Mass. (84.)
 Northwood, N. H. (62.)
North West Canal, see N.
 Carolina, (218.)
 Northumberland, Pa. (132.)

North Carolina, state of, (232,) is divided into 65 counties. Population in 1830, 738,470, including 246,462 slaves. Area, 49,500 square miles; capital, Raleigh; metropolis, Newburn, in N. Lat. 35° 06', Long. 0° 6'. General election, no fixed day. Constitution formed, 1776, amended, 1835.

Government.—Governor, term of office, two years, salary \$2,000; is chosen by the qualified voters biennially; is not eligible more than four years in any term of six years. Secretary of state, salary, \$800 and fees. Treasurer \$1500 per annum: and council of state, who are to continue in office two years.

Legislature.—consists of a senate composed of 50 members, and a house of commons, of 120 members; all chosen biennially; meet every two years.

Judiciary.—Supreme court, composed of a chief justice, salary \$2,500, and two associate judges, each \$2,500, per

annum. Circuit Court consists of seven judges. All the judges are appointed by a joint vote of the senate and house of commons. The members of these bodies are elected by the people.

Physical Structure.—The state of N. Carolina presents almost every variety of surface. In the east, we find immense flats of sea-sand marsh, swamp and other alluvious matter, but little elevated above their common parent, the Atlantic ocean. In the centre, hills of nearly all sizes and heights present themselves. These increase in magnitude and number in approaching the western section of the state, which is in every respect a mountain region. Some of the most elevated peaks of the Allegheny system, occur in the counties of Macon, Buncombe, Haywood, Yancy, &c.

Rivers.—Meherrin, Roanoke, Tar, Pamlico, Neuse, Cape Fear, Lumber, Yadkin, Catawba, Tennessee, French, Broad, &c.

Productions—Cotton, rice, wheat, corn, tobacco, tar, pitch, turpentine, lumber, and recently gold.

Towns.—Raleigh, the capital; Newburn, Salisbury, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Edenton, Salem, Charlotte, Hillsboro, Halifax, Milton, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Dismal Swamp Canal*, (see Virginia.) *Lake Drummond Canal*, a navigable feeder of the preceding, extends from lake Drummond to the summit level of the *Dismal Swamp Canal*, length 5 miles. *North West Canal*, connects N. W. river with the *Dismal Swamp Canal*, length 6 miles. *Weldon Canal*, forms the commencement of the Roanoke Navigation. It extends around the falls of Roanoke, above the towns of Welden and Blakely, length 12 miles. *Clubfoot and Harlow Canal*, extends from the head waters of Clubfoot to those of Harlow creek, near Beaufort, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The navigation of the Roanoke from the *Weldon Canal*, to the town of Salem in Virginia, a distance of 232 miles. The Cape Fear, the Yadkin, the Tar, New and Catawba rivers have been greatly improved by joint stock companies.

The Rail Roads are,—One from Raleigh to Gaston on the Roanoke 86 miles in length. One from Weldon on the Roanoke to Wilmington on Cape Fear river, length 170 miles.

The proposed Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road, will pass through the western part of this state.

Several other rail-roads, are proposed, and surveys for some have been made.

(For an account of the Rail-road extending from Blakely to Petersburg and Norfolk, respectively, see Virginia.)

Norton, O. (125.)	Norwich, Conn. (110.)
Norway, N. Y. (59.)	Nottoway, Va. (196.)
Norwich, N. Y. (81.)	Nunen, G. (269.)

O.

Oakfuskee, Ala. (285.)	Oconee R., G. (288.)
Oakfuscoonene, G. (285.)	Ocmulgee R., G. (303.)
Obion R., T. (205.)	Oewooha, Ala. (284.)
Occacock Inlet, N. C. (239.)	Ogdensburg, N. Y. (34.)
Ocklawaha R., F. (329.)	Ohio R., Pa. (128.)
Oconee Station, S. C. (252.)	Ohio R., K. (168.)

Ohio, state of, (171,) is divided into 76 counties; population in 1830, 937,903. Area, 39,750 square miles. Capital, Columbus; metropolis, Cincinnati, in lat. 39° 06' N. long. 7° 31' W. General election second Tuesday in October. Legislature meets first Monday in December. Constitution formed in 1802.

Government.—Governor, term of office two years, salary \$1,500; secretary of state; treasurer, and auditor. Senate consists of 36 members, elected biennially; house of representatives consists of 72 members, elected annually.

Judiciary.—Supreme court consists of a chief judge and three associate judges—salary, \$1,500 each. Courts of Common Pleas. The state is divided into 12 districts, in each of which there is a presiding judge, salary \$1,200; and two associates in each county, who receive each \$2 50 per day, during their attendance at court.

All the judges of the supreme court and the courts of common pleas are elected by the house of representatives for the term of seven years. The supreme court sits once a year, in each county, and the court of common pleas three times a year. The only capital crime in Ohio is murder in the first degree. There is no imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraudulent withholding of property.

Physical Structure.—The eastern part of the state which borders on Pennsylvania is hilly, but gradually becomes more level as you advance westward. Along the whole course of the Ohio river, there is, in this state, a strip of land, of from 10 to 15 miles, and in some places more, in width, which is broken and hilly. These hills, especially in the immediate vicinity of

the river, are very high and often of quite a mountainous aspect.

The western half of the state is in general remarkably level. On the immediate borders of Indiana, it is so much so, as to assume a very monotonous appearance. The central parts of the state, from the neighbourhood of the Ohio river up to lake Erie, may be compared, as regards level character, not with entire accuracy, to the country around Philadelphia, or rather that portion of Pennsylvania which is seen by the traveller as he passes from that city to Lancaster by the main turnpike road.

Rivers.—Ohio, Mahoning, Little Beaver, Muskingum, Hocking, Scioto, Little Miami, Great Miami, Maumee, Portage, Cuyahoga, Grand, Ashtabula, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, Indian corn, garden vegetables and fruits, are produced in great abundance.

Towns.—Cincinnati, Columbus, Ripley, Portsmouth, Marietta, New Lisbon, Canton, Wooster, Massillon, New Philadelphia, Coshocton, Newark, Zanesville, Lancaster, Chillicothe, Circleville, Dayton, Springfield, St. Clairville, Hillsboro, Ravenna, Athens, and many others.

Internal Improvements.—*Ohio and Erie Canal*, extends from Portsmouth on the Ohio river, to Cleveland on Lake Erie, length 307 miles. *Miami Canal*, from Cincinnati to Dayton, 68 miles; the extension of this canal to the Maumee is in progress; entire length when completed, 268 miles. *Sandy and Beaver Canal*, unites the Ohio Canal with the Pennsylvania Canal. *Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal*, 89 miles. *Columbus Canal*, from the Ohio and Erie Canal to Columbus, 10 miles. *Lancaster Canal*, from the Ohio and Erie Canal to Lancaster, 9 miles; and the *Zanesville Canal*, from the same to Zanesville, 14 miles. *Wabash and Erie Canal*, an extension of the Indiana Canal, which intersects the Miami Canal at Defiance. *Chippeway Canal*. *Billeville and Bolivar Canal*. *Franklin and New Lisbon Canal*. *Walhonding Canal*, 28 miles. *Warren county Canal*.

Though a vast number of rail-roads are proposed in this state, but little progress has yet been made towards their execution.

Portions of the *Sandusky City and Monroeville Rail Road*, and *Mad River and Lake Erie Rail Road*, are completed and in use. The legislature, at its session in 1837, incorporated eleven Rail-road Companies, which with those previously incorporated, make upwards of fifty, for the construction of as many rail-roads in various parts of the state. Some of these

projects have been abandoned and others suspended, owing to the pecuniary difficulties of the times. Others however, are progressing and will speedily be completed.

Ohio and Erie Canal, see

Ohio, (171.)
 Old Agency, Miss. (282.)
 Oneida L., N. Y. (57.)
 Onslow, N. C. (257.)
 Onslow Bay, N. C. (257.)
 Opelousas, Lou. (307.)
 Opilaclay, F. (329.)
 Orange, C. H., Va. (175.)
 Orangeburg, S. C. (273.)
 Orwigsburg, Pa. (132.)
 Osage, Mo. (162.)
 Osborn, Va. (197.)
 Ossipee, N. H. (62.)
 Ossabaw Sound, G. (305.)
 Oswego, N. Y. (57.)

Oswego Canal, see N. Y. (57.)

Ottawa, Il. (94.)
 Ottawa, or Grand R., L. C.
 (13.)
 Ottsville, Pa. (133.)
 Ovid, Il. (185.)
 Ovid, N. Y. (80.)
 Owego, N. Y. (80.)
 Owenton, K. (169.)
 Owenboro, K. (187.)
 Owingsville, K. (170.)
 Oxford, N. H. (61.)
 Oxford, N. Y. (81.)
 Oxford, Il. (166.)
 Oxford, N. C. (216.)
 Oyster Bay, N. Y. (135.)

P.

Painesville, O. (101.)
 Painesville, Va. (196.)
 Painted Post, N. Y. (79.)
 Palatine, N. Y. (59.)
 Palestine, Il. (145.)
 Palestine, Ind. (167.)
 Palermo, Me. (40.)
 Pallachuchee, Ala. (285.)
 Palmyra, Me. (40.)
 Palmyra, N. Y. (56.)
 Palmyra, Mo. (141.)
 Palmyra, Miss. (279.)
 Paoli, Ind. (167.)
 Pamlico Sound, N. C. (238.)
 Pamlico R., N. C. (238.)
 Papakunk, N. Y. (82.)
 Paris, K. (169.)
 Paris, Me. (39.)
 Paris, T. (206.)
 Parkman, O. (101.)
 Parker, N. C. (218.)
 Parkers, S. C. (210.)

Parkers, Miss. (264.)
 Parkersburg, Va. (151.)
 Parrishville, N. Y. (35.)
 Parryville, Il. (164.)
 Parrots, S. C. (254.)
 Parsonfield, Me. (63.)
 Pascagoola R., Miss. (311.)
 Pascagoola Bay, Miss. (311.)
 Pass Marian, Lou. (311.)
Paterson and Hudson River
R. Road, see N. J. (134.)
 Patterson, N. Y. (109.)
 Paterson, N. J. (134.)
 Patesville, K. (188.)
 Pattonsburg, Va. (195.)
 Patton, N. C. (236.)
Pawtucket Canal, see Mass.
 (85.)
 Peaces, Ala. (248.)
 Pearl R., Miss. (296.)
 Pearlinton, Miss. (310.)
 Peedee R., S. C. (255.)

Peekskill, N. Y. (109.)	Penobscot R., Me. (20.)
Pellicers, Fl. (330.)	Penobscot Bay, Me. (64.)
Pembroke, Mass. (86.)	Pensacola, F. (312.)
Pemmaquid Pt., Me. (64.)	Pensacola Bay, F. (312.)
Pennsboro, Pa. (106.)	

Pennsylvania, state of, (132,) is divided into 54 counties. Population in 1830, 1,347,672, including 386 slaves. Area, 47,500 square miles. Capital, Harrisburg; metropolis, Philadelphia, in N. lat. 39° 57' E. long. 1° 47'. General election, second Tuesday in October; legislature meet first Tuesday in January. Constitution formed, 1790. Amended, 1838.

Government.—Governor, term of office three years, salary \$4,000; ineligible after an official term of nine years; secretary of state; treasurer; auditor-general; surveyor-general; and attorney-general.

Legislature.—Senate, members elected for three years,—one-third chosen annually. House of Representatives, members elected annually.

Judiciary.—There is a supreme court, consisting of a chief justice and four associate judges, appointed by the governor and senate for a term of 15 years. This court holds its sessions in five places in the state, which is divided into five districts for that purpose. The state is also divided into 16 districts, for the sessions of the courts of common pleas. Each of these circuits has a presiding judge, and two associates from each county. The judges of the supreme court receive a salary of \$2,000 per annum; the judges of the common pleas, \$1,600; and the associates, \$200. The latter hold their offices for five years.

Physical Structure.—The Allegheny mountains pass obliquely across the central part of the state, ranging, generally, from north-east to south-west. The several ridges which constitute the system here are known by local names, differing in many cases, from those generally adopted by writers on geography. In passing along the great road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, the traveller crosses, successively, the following ridges: Mine Hill; South Mountain; Blue Mountain; Cove; Sideling Hill; Tussey's Mountain; Dunning's Mountain; Will's Mountain; Allegheny Mountain; Laurel Hill, and Chesnut ridge. The Allegheny is by far the most elevated among the group; it is here that the waters which run eastward and those flowing into the Ohio, have their sources. The ridges on either side of the great Allegheny, are little else than

mere steps from the plains below, up to the main ridge; the valleys as well as the ridges, becoming more and more elevated, as they approach the dividing ridge. Some of the peaks attain an elevation of 3,000 feet; the mean altitude of the Allegheny system, is about 2,500 feet above tide water.

Islands.—With the exception of a few small islands in the Delaware and Susquehanna, there is none within the borders of the state. Those in the Susquehanna are, Duncan's island, at the mouth of the Juniata; Hill island, near Middletown; Fishing island, a few miles below, and some others. And in the Delaware, Tinicum, Hog, League, Pettys, Biles, &c.

Lakes.—Erie, which borders the N. W. part of the state, and Conneaut, are the only lakes in the state, which is remarkably destitute of such aggregations of waters, as deserve the name of lakes.

Rivers.—Delaware, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna, Swatara, Juniata, West Branch, Ohio, Beaver, Allegheny, Conemaugh, Clarion, French creek, Monongahela, Youghiogeny, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, oats, flax, lumber, live stock, iron, &c. &c.

Cities and Towns.—Philadelphia, the metropolis; Harrisburg, the capital; Pittsburg, Erie, Lancaster, York, Reading, Bethlehem, Easton, Pottsville, Chester, West Chester, Carlisle, Bedford, Washington, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements:—

State Canals.—Central division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, extends from Columbia to Hollidaysburg, length 171 3-4 miles. Western division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, from Johnstown to Pittsburg, length 104 miles. Susquehanna division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, extends from the central division on Duncan's island, to Northumberland, 39 miles. West Branch division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, from Northumberland to Dunnstown, 65 3-4 miles. North Branch division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, from Northumberland to Nanticoke falls, 60½ miles. An extension of this canal, 14 98-100 miles, is now in progress. Delaware division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, extends from Bristol to Easton, 59 3-4 miles. *Pittsburg and Erie Canal*, is to extend from Pittsburg to Erie, 73-40 miles of this work is completed.

Canals constructed by joint stock companies.—*Schuylkill Navigation*, extends from Philadelphia to Port Carbon, 108 miles. *Union Canal*, extends from the Schuylkill near Reading to Middletown on the Susquehanna, 82-08 miles. *Pine*

Grove Canal, a branch of the preceding, 6.75 miles in length. *Lehigh Navigation*, from Easton to Mauch Chunk, 46.75 miles. *Lackawaxen Canal*, from M'Carty's point to Honesdale, 25 miles. *Conestoga Navigation*, from Lancaster to Safe Harbor, on the Susquehanna, 18 miles. *Codorus Navigation*, from York to the Susquehanna, 11 miles. *West Philadelphia Canal*, around the western abutment of the permanent bridge, over the Schuylkill, about 500 yards in length. *Columbia and Tide Canal*, 45 miles. *Bald Eagle Navigation*, 25 miles. *Mauch Chunk and Wright's Creek Canal*, 26 miles.

State Rail Roads.—*Columbia Rail Road*, extends from Philadelphia to Columbia, on the Susquehanna, length 81.60 miles. *Allegheny Portage Rail Road*, from Hollidaysburg to Johnstown, forms the connecting link between the central and western divisions of the Pennsylvania Canal, length 36.69 miles.

Rail Roads constructed by joint stock companies:—*Mauch Chunk Rail Road*, from Mauch Chunk to the coal mines, 9 miles. *Room Run Rail Road*, from Mauch Chunk to the coal mine on Room Run, 5.26 miles. *Mount Carbon Rail Road*, from Mount Carbon to Norwegian valley, 7.24 miles. *Schuylkill Valley Rail Road*, from Port Carbon to Tuscarora, 10 miles. Branches of the preceding, 15 miles. *Schuylkill Rail Road*, 13 miles. *Mill Creek Rail Road*, from Port Carbon to the coal mines, near Mill Creek, length, including branches, 7 ms. *Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road*, from Schuylkill Haven to the coal mines at Mine Hill, length including 2 branches, 20 miles. *Pine Grove Rail Road*, 4 miles in length. *Little Schuylkill Rail Road*, from Port Clinton to Tamaqua, 23 miles. *Beaver Meadow Rail Road*, 26¼ miles. *Lackawaxen Rail Road*, from Honesdale to Carbondale, 16½ miles. *West Chester Rail Road*, from the *Columbia Rail Road* to West Chester, 9 miles. *Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Rail Road*, from Philadelphia to Norristown, with a branch to Germantown. *Lyken's Valley Rail Road*, from Broad Mountain to Millersburg. *Philadelphia and Trenton Rail Road*, 26 1.4 miles in length. *Central Rail Road*, from the vicinity of Pottsville to Sunbury, 44.54 miles. Danville branch, 7 miles long, whole length, 51.54. *Oxford R. Road*, now in progress, extends from the *Columbia Rail Road*. *Reading Rail Road* to extend to Port Clinton. *Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road*, 54 miles. *Philadelphia and Wilmington Rail Road*, 27 miles. *Catawissa and Tamaqua Rail Road*, 38½ miles. *Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road*, 73½ miles. *Lancaster and*

Harrisburg Rail Road.—*Harrisburg and Chambersburg Rail Road*, 50 miles. *Downingtown and Norristown Rail Road*, 20 miles. *Marietta and Columbia Rail Road*, 3 miles. *Strasburg Rail Road*, 5 miles.

Pennsylvania Canals and Rail Roads, see Pennsylvania, (132.)

Penyan, N. Y. (79.)

Peoria, Il. (119.)

Perdido R., F. (317.)

Perrysburg, O. (99.)

Perry, G. (287.)

Perrysville, O. (126.)

Perrysville, P. (128.)

Perrysville, Mo. (185.)

Perrysville, Il. (164.)

Perrysville, T. (227.)

Person C. H., N. C. (215.)

Petersburg, P. (131.)

Petersburg, P. (153.)

Petersburg, P. (155.)

Petersburg, Ind. (166.)

Petersburg, Va. (197.)

Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road, see Virginia, (217.)

Peters T., Va. (194.)

Philadelphia, P. (137.) The metropolis of the state of Pennsylvania, and, after New York, the largest city in the U. S. Present pop. about 220,000. It is favorably situated between the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, about 5 miles from the junction of the latter with the Delaware. The city proper, or that portion of it which is limited by the Delaware on the east, the Schuylkill on the west, Vine st. on the north, and South or Cedar st. on the south, is under the jurisdiction of the corporation. The adjoining districts have each separate and distinct municipal authorities and regulations, wholly unconnected, in a legal point of view, with the others, or either of them. These regulations, being merely local in their operation, are unimportant in reference to the city, as it is generally understood, which, for all practical purposes, may be regarded as embracing the adjoining districts of Kensington, the Northern Liberties, Spring Garden, Southwark, Moyamensing, &c.

The densely built parts of the city and districts, have an outline of about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The principal streets of the city proper, are Market or High, Arch or Mulberry, Race or Sassafras, Vine, Chesnut, Walnut, Dock, Spruce, Lombard, South or Cedar, Front, Second, Third, &c. up to Thirteenth, which is succeeded by Broad street, &c. Those of the Northern Liberties, are Callowhill, Noble, Green, Coates, Brown, Front, Budd, Second, St. Johns, Third sts., Old York Road, &c. Those of Kensington, Beach, Queen, Maiden, Shackamaxon, Marlboro, Hanover street, &c. In Spring Garden, are Marshall, Law-

rence, Eighth, Ninth, &c. Callowhill, James, Buttonwood, Spring-Garden, Washington streets, &c. In Southwark, Shippen, Plum, German, Catharine, Queen, Christian, Carpenter, Prime street, &c. And in Moyamensing, Shippen, Fitzwater, Catharine, Tidmarsh, Prime and Federal streets. In addition to the above, each district has several cross streets and avenues, most of which are well built.

Public buildings, and other interesting objects in or near the city are: Independence Hall or State-house, in which the various courts are held, Bank of the United States, Philadelphia Bank and contiguous buildings, Theatre, Arcade, Masonic Hall, Academy of the Fine Arts, United States Mint; all the above are in Chesnut street. Pennsylvania Hospital, in Pine street; Alms-house, in Blockley Township; Orphans' Asylum, in Cherry street; Wills's Hospital for the Lamé and Blind, in Race street; Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Race street; Orphan's (Catholic) Asylum of St. Joseph's, in Spruce street; Widow's Asylum, in Cherry street; Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, on Broad and Pine streets; Merchants' Exchange and Post Office, on Dock, Third and Walnut streets; Custom-house, in Second street; City Library, and Philosophical Hall and Atheneum, in Fifth street near Chesnut; Hall of the Franklin (mechanics') Institute, in Seventh street; Academy of Natural Sciences, in Twelfth street; University buildings, in Ninth street; Jefferson College, in Tenth street; Musical Fund Hall, in Locust street; Adelphi, in Fifth street; Washington Hall, in Third street; Theatre, in Walnut street; Theatre, in Arch street; Museum, Ninth and Sansom streets; Prisons, on Passyunk Road; Eastern Penitentiary, and House of Refuge, in Coates' street; Fair Mount Water Works, on the Schuylkill, N. W. of the State-house; Marine Asylum, and United States Arsenal, on the Schuylkill, S. W. of the State-house; Navy Yard on the Delaware; Friends' Lunatic Asylum, near Frankford; about 80 churches, 16 banks; Alms-house, west side of the Schuylkill; Girard College, N. W. of the State-house, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM PHILADELPHIA.

<i>To Pittsburg.</i>							
R. Road.	Fair Mount,	1		R. Road:	Spread Eagle,	5	16
	Viaduct over the				Paoli,	5	21
	Schuylkill,	2	3		Warren,	1	22
	Buck Tavern,	8	11		Valley Creek,	7	29
					Downingtown,	3	32

Rail Road.	Coatesville,	8	40	Canal.	Newport,	10	135	
	Gap Tavern,	11	51		Thompsontown,	11	146	
	Mine ridge,	1	52		Mexico,	7	153	
	Mill Creek,	5	57		Mifflintown,	4	157	
	Soudersburg,	3	60		Lewistown,	14	171	
	Lancaster,	9	69		Waynesburg,	14	185	
	Mt. Pleasant,	8	77		Aughwich F's,	12	197	
	Columbia,	5	82		Huntingdon,	17	214	
	York,	11	93		Petersburg,	7	221	
	Abbotstown,	15	108		Alexandria,	7	228	
Stage.	Gettysburg,	14	122	Johnstown, by R. R.	Williamsburg,	12	240	
	Chambersburg,	25	147		Frankstown,	10	250	
	M'Connelstown,	19	166		Hollidaysburg,	3	253	
	Bedford,	31	197					
	Shellsburg,	9	206					
	Stoystown,	19	225					
	Laughlintown,	16	241					
	Greensburg,	23	264					
	Pittsburg,	32	296					
	<hr/>							
<i>To Pittsburg, via Harris-</i>								
<i>burg.</i>								
Rail Road.	Lancaster,		69	Canal.	Laurel Hill,	7	297	
	Mountjoy,	12	81		Lockport,	10	307	
	Middletown,	15	96		Chesnut Hill,	5	312	
	Harrisburg,	9	105		Blairsville,	8	320	
	Carlisle,	18	123		Saltzburg,	16	336	
	Stough's T.	13	136		Warrentown,	12	348	
	Shippensburg,	7	143		Leechburg,	10	358	
Pittsburg, as above,	Chambersburg,	11	154		Allegheny aqua.	3	361	
					Logan's Ferry,	15	376	
					Pittsburg,	18	394	
<hr/>								
<i>To Erie, Pa. by Stage.</i>								
Manyunk, 7								
Norristown, 9 16								
Trap, 9 25								
Pottstown, 10 35								
Warrensburg, 5 40								
Exetertown, 5 45								
Reading, 7 52								
Hamburg, 15 67								
Orwigsburg, 11 78								
Pottsville, 8 86								
Sunbury, 36 122								
New Berlin, 11 133								
Milheim, 25 158								
Bellefonte, 21 179								
Phillipsburg, 27 206								
Curwinville, 19 225								
Brookville, 37 262								
Shippensburg, 27 289								

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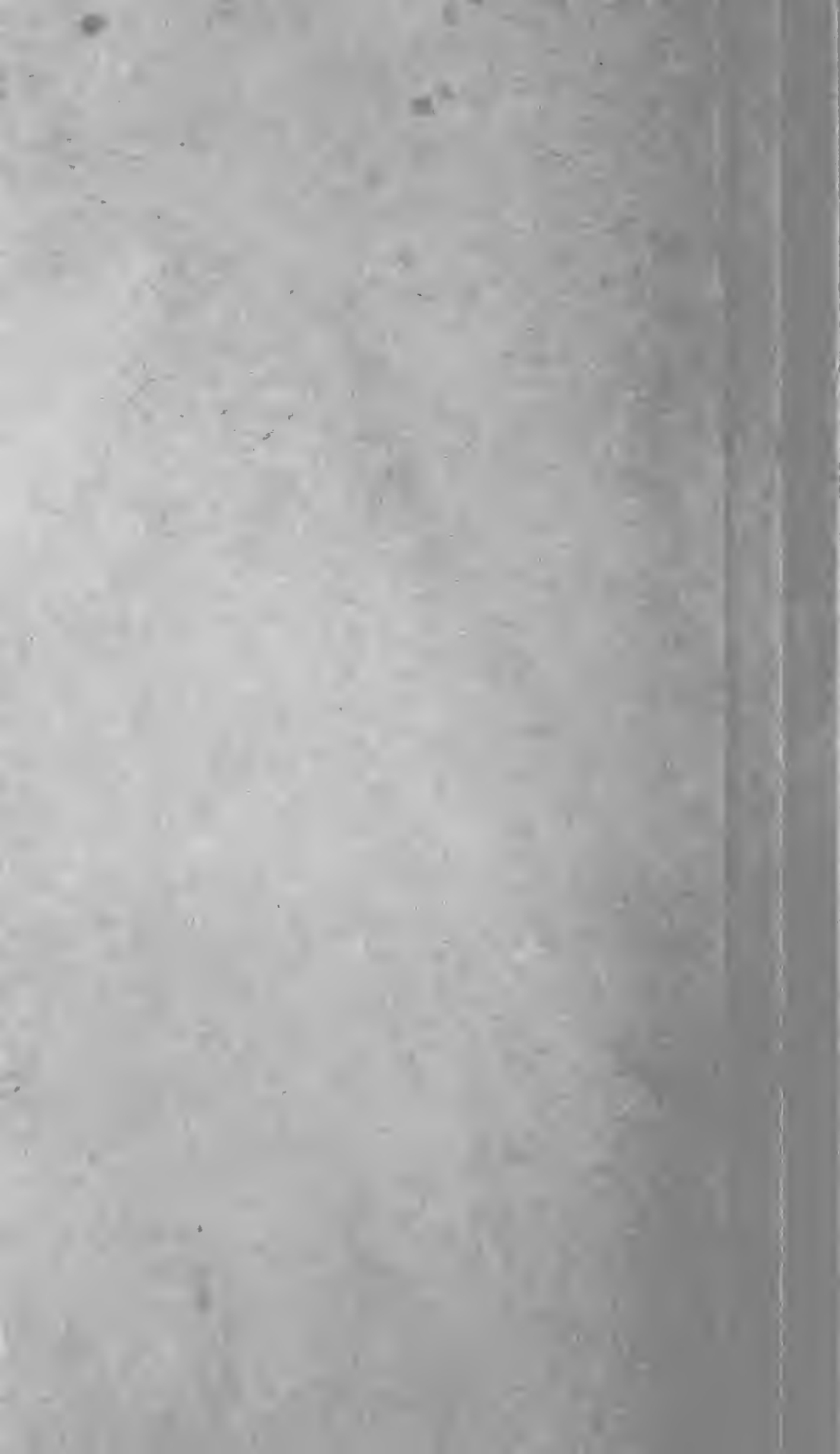
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PHILADELPHIA

Girard College

EXPLANATION

City
Northward
Northern Liberties
Kensington
Moyamensing
Center
S.G. Spring Garden

Boundary of S. Garden

EXPLANATION of the WARDS.

- 1 Upper Delaware Ward
- 2 Lower Delaware Do.
- 3 High Street Do.
- 4 Chestnut Do.
- 5 Walnut Do.
- 6 Dock Do.
- 7 Pine Do.
- 8 New Market Do.
- 9 Cedar Do.
- 10 Locust Do.
- 11 South Do.
- 12 Middle Do.
- 13 North Do.
- 14 South Mulberry Do.
- 15 North Mulberry Do.

The Wards in the Northern Liberties have their respective numbers.

REFERENCES.

United States Bank
Philadelphia Bank
Trust Company
Philadelphia Library
United States Hotel
City Hotel
Indian Queen Hotel
Custom House
Girard Bank
Museum

31 Masonic Hall
32 Richardson Hall
33 Franklin Institute
34 Sparks Shop Tower
35 Sparks Shop Tower
36 Seaside Church
37 Charles Church
38 St. Andrew's Church
39 St. Peter's Church
40 St. Mary's Church
41 First Presbyterian Ch.
42 Second Baptist Church
43 St. Peter's Church
44 St. James Church
45 Friends Meeting House
46 Public School
47 Exchange Post Office

30 Girard College
29 University
28 University
27 University
26 Broad and Duane Sts.
25 Broad and Duane Sts.
24 Broad and Duane Sts.
23 Broad and Duane Sts.
22 Broad and Duane Sts.
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4 Broad and Duane Sts.
3 Broad and Duane Sts.
2 Broad and Duane Sts.
1 Broad and Duane Sts.

Scale of Feet.

500 1000 1500 2000 2500

100

Rail Road.

Stage.

2

Rail Road.

Pit

To

Col

Canal.

Franklin,	18	307
Meadville,	25	332
Waterford,	23	355
Erie,	15	370

Doylestown,	4	24
Ottsville,	15	39
Easton,	17	56

To New York, by Stage.

Frankford,	5
Holmsburg,	4 9
Bristol,	11 20
Trenton,	11 31
Princeton,	10 41
Kingston,	3 44
New Brunswick,	13 57
Milton,	13 70
Elizabethtown,	5 75
Newark,	6 81
New York,	10 91

To New York, by Steam Boat and Stage.

Burlington, by S. Boat,	19	
Bristol, do.	1	20
Bordentown, do.	10	30
Trenton, by S. B.	6	36
Princeton, by Stage,	10	46
New Brunswick, do.	17	63
Perth Amboy, by S.		
Boat,	12	75
New York, do.	25	100

To New York, by Steam Boat and Rail Road.

Bordentown, by S. Boat,	30
Centreville, by Rail R.	9 39
Spotswood,	16 56
South Amboy,	9 64
Perth Amboy, by S.	
Boat,	2 66
New York,	25 91

To Baltimore by Rail-Road via Wilmington, &c.

Wilmington Rail-Road,	1
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To Pottsville, by Schuylkill Canal.

Manyunk,	7
Flat Rock,	1 8
Spring Mills,	3 11
Norristown,	5 16
Phenixville,	12 28
Pottstown,	15 43
Unionville,	3 46
Birdsboro,	6 52
Reading,	12 64
Hamburg,	23 87
Port Clinton,	4 91
Tunnel,	7 98
Schuylkill Haven,	3 101
Mount Carbon,	4 105
Pottsville,	1 106
Port Carbon,	2 108

To Bethlehem, Pa. by Stage.

Sunville,		3
Germantown,	3	6
Flowertown,	5	11
Spring,	6	17
Montgomery,	4	21
Lexington,	4	25
Sellersville,	7	32
Quakertown,	5	37
Fryburg,	6	43
Bethlehem,	8	51

To Easton, by Stage.

Shoemakertown,	9
Jenkintown,	1 10
Abington,	1 11
Willowgrove,	2 13
Newville,	7 20

Gray's Ferry viaduct,	4	5
Chester,	9	14
Marcus H. Road,	4	18
Wilmington,	9	27
Newport,	4	31
Newark Road,	8	39
Elkton,	6	45
Northeast,	6	51
Charleston,	3	54
Havre De Grace,	6	60
Bush River,	12	72
Gunpowder R.	7	79
Back River,	11	90
Depot,	4	94
Baltimore P. O.	1	95

*To Baltimore, by Steam Boat
and Rail-Road.*

Steam Boat.	{ Fort Mifflin,	8
	{ Lazaretto,	5 13
	{ Chester,	5 18
	{ Marcus Hook,	4 22
	{ Christiana Cr.	8 30
	{ New Castle,	5 35
	Frenchtown, by R. R.	16 51
	Baltimore, by S. B.	69 120

To Baltimore, by Stage.

Darby,	6
Chester,	9 15
Wilmington,	13 28
Elkton,	20 48
Havre De Grace,	16 64
Baltimore,	34 98

*To Baltimore, by Steam Boat
and Canal.*

New Castle, as above,	
by Steam Boat,	35
Delaware City,	6 41
St. George's, by Canal,	5 46
Deep Cut do.	4 50

Bohemia,	do.	5 55
Turkey Point, by S.		
Boat,		10 65
Baltimore,	do.	48 113

To Cape May, by Steam Boat.

Delaware City, as above,	41
Reedy Island,	5 46
Allaways Creek,	5 51
Bombay Hook,	12 63
Egg Island,	17 80
Light Ho. C. May,	20 100
Cape Island,	2 102

To Cape May, by Stage.

Woodbury,	9
Jonesboro,	10 19
Malaga,	10 29
Millville,	13 42
Port Elizabeth,	6 48
Dennis Creek,	14 62
Goshen,	4 66
Cape May, C. H.	4 70
Cold Spring,	9 79
Cape Island,	2 81

*To Tuckerton, N. Jer. by
Stage.*

Pensauken Creek,	9
Hampton, F.	17 26
Washington,	9 35
Tuckerton,	14 49

To Long Branch.

Bordentown, by S. B.	30
Allentown, by Stage,	7 37
Monmouth, do	18 55
Eaton, do.	10 65
Long Branch, do	4 69

- Philadelphia (West) Canal*, see Pennsylvania, (157.)
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Rail Road, see Pennsylvania, (133.)
 Philadelphia, K. (188.)
 Phillipsburg, L. C. (16.)
 Phillipsburg, P. (130.)
 Pickensville, S. C. (252.)
 Pickensville, Miss. (280.)
 Picolata, F. (330.)
 Pierces, Ga. (289.)
 Pike, N. Y. (78.)
 Pikeville, K. (192.)
 Pikeville, T. (229.)
 Pikeville, Ala. (246.)
 Piketon, O. (150.)
 Pickneyville, S. C. (253.)
 Pine Bluff, Ark. (242.)
 Pine Log, Ga. (250.)
 Pineville, S. C. (273.)
Pine Grove Rail-Road, see Pennsylvania, (132.)
 Pine Orchard, N. Y. (83.)
 Pinthocco, Ala. (284.)
 Piscataway, Md. (177.)
 Piqua, O. (124.)
 Point Au Tremble, L. C. (15.)
 Pt. Pyrites, Mich. (69.)
 Pt. au Pins, U. C. (75.)
 Pt. au Playe, U. C. (100.)
 Pt. Pleasant, Va. (171.)
 P. Du Rocher, Il. (164.)
 P. Frederick. Md. (177.)
 Pt. Tobacco, Md. (177.)
 Pt. Comfort, Ala. (285.)
 Pt. au Fer, Lou. (322.)
 Pt. of Pines, Fl. (328.)
 Pt. Chico, Lou. (324.)
 Pittsfield, Mass. (83.)
 Pittston, Pa. (107.)

Pittsburg, Pa. (128.) The city of Pittsburg was founded in 1765; and now contains a population of about 38,000 including the adjoining villages of Allegheny, Birmingham, &c. It is a place of great trade, and has extensive manufactories. The public buildings are, a court-house, exchange, college, monitorial school house, several hotels, museum, banks, market-house, many foundries, and 16 or 18 churches of various denominations.

ROUTES FROM PITTSBURG.

<i>To Cincinnati, O. by Steam Boat.</i>			Elizabethtown,	13 104
			Sistersville,	35 139
Middletown,	11		Newport,	17 156
Beavertown,	18	29	Marietta,	16 172
Fawcettstown,	19	48	Parkersburg,	13 185
Steubenville,	22	70	Bellville,	17 202
Wellsburg,	7	77	Letart's rapids,	30 232
Warrenton,	6	83	Point Pleasant,	29 261
Wheeling,	8	91	Gallipolis,	3 264

Guyandot,	34 298
Burlington,	7 305
Portsmouth,	41 346
Manchester,	36 382
Maysville,	10 392
Ripley,	7 399
Augusta,	9 408
Point Pleasant,	15 423
Cincinnati,	26 449
(See Cincinnati.)	

*To Philadelphia, by
Stage, &c.*

East Liberty,	5
Wilkinsburg,	3 8
Howardsville,	3 11
Stewartsville,	8 19
Adamsburg,	6 25
Greensburg,	7 32
Youngstown,	10 42
Laughlin,	13 55
Stoystown,	16 71
Bedford,	28 99
McConnells T.	31 130
By Rail R.	{ Chambersburg, 19 149
	{ Gettysburg, 25 174
	{ York, 29 203
	{ Columbia, 11 214
	{ Lancaster, 13 227
	{ Downingtown, 37 264
	{ Philadelphia, 32 296

<i>To Philadelphia, by Canal and Rail Road,</i>	
Allegheny Aqueduct,	23
Blairsville,	41 74
Johnstown,	30 104
Hollidaysburg, R. R.	37 141
By Canal.	{ Huntingdon, 39 180
	{ Lewistown, 43 223
	{ Duncan Island, 46 269
	{ Middletown, 26 295
	{ Columbia, 17 312
Philadelphia, by R. R.	82 394

To Erie, Pa. by Stage,

Woodville,	18
Butler,	9 27
Centreville,	18 45
Mercer,	15 60
Georgetown,	15 75
Meadville,	15 90
Waterford,	23 113
Erie,	15 128

To Wheeling, by Stage.

Findlaysville,	13
Washington,	11 24
Martinsburg,	5 29
Claysville,	4 31
W. Alexander,	6 39
Wheeling,	16 55

Pittsboro, N. C. (235.)
 Plattsburg, N. Y. (36.)
 Pleasant Valley, N. Y. (36.)
 Pleasant Grove, Va. (216.)
 Pleasant River Bay, Me. (42.)
 Plymouth, N. H. (62.)
 Plymouth, Mass. (112.)
 Plymouth, N. C. (238.)
 Pocomoke Bay, Va. (199.)
 Pogoi Is., Fl. (328.)
 Point Alderton, Mass. (86.)

Pokanaweethly, Fl. (314.)
 Pompion, N. J. (108.)
 Pontiac, Mich. (73.)
 Poplar Spring, Md. (155.)
 Portage, N. Y. (57.)
 Portage, O. (101.)
Port Deposit Canal, see
 Maryland, (156.)
 Port Genesee, N. Y. (56.)
 Port Glasgow, N. Y. (57.)
 Port Barnet, Pa. (103.)

Port Allegheny, Pa. (104.)
Port Williams, K. (168.)

Port Royal, Va. (176.)

Portland, (63,) the metropolis of Maine, has a population of 12,600. Several handsome public and private buildings, among the former are a court-house, custom-house, 10 churches, 6 banks, &c.

ROUTES FROM PORTLAND.

<i>To Boston, by Stage.</i>			
Saco,	16	Warren,	9 76
Kennebunk port,	10 26	Thomastown,	4 80
Wells,	6 32	Camden,	11 91
York,	15 47	Belfast,	18 109
Portsmouth,	9 56	Castine, (by water,)	9 118
Hampton Falls,	13 69	Bluehill,	10 128
Newburyport,	9 78	Elsworth,	14 142
Rowley,	5 83	Franklin,	12 154
Topsfield,	8 91	Cherryfield,	20 174
Danvers,	6 96	Columbia,	12 186
Sangus,	7 104	Machias,	15 201
Boston,	10 114	Whiting,	15 216
		Eastport,	15 231
<i>To Boston, via Salem, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Quebec, by Stage.</i>	
Rowley, as above,	83	Brunswick,	27
Ipswich,	5 88	Bodoinham,	13 40
Hamilton,	5 93	Gardner,	11 51
Wenham,	2 95	Hallowell,	4 55
Beverly,	4 99	Augusta,	3 58
Salem,	3 102	Waterville,	17 75
Lynn,	5 107	Norridgwock,	16 91
Boston,	10 117	Solon,	20 111
		Moscow,	13 124
<i>To Eastport, by Stage.</i>		Ferry over Kenne-	
Freeport,	18	beck river,	17 141
Brunswick,	9 27	Monument,	48 189
Bath,	7 34	St. Joseph,	54 243
Wiscasset,	15 49	St. Henry,	28 271
Waldoboro,	18 67	Quebec,	12 283

	<i>To Alfred,</i>		Mt. Washington,	47 88
Buxton,		15		
Alfred,		14 29	<i>To Paris.</i>	
	<i>To White Hills.</i>		Windham,	15
Standish,		17	Raymond,	11 26
Hiram,		14 31	Otisfield,	11 37
Boundary line,		10 41	Paris,	13 50

Portland, N. Y. (77.)	Prestonburg, K. (192.)
Portland, Ala. (283.)	Prescott, U. S. (34.)
Portersville, Ind. (167.)	Presque I., U. C. (56.)
Ports, S. C. (274.)	Presque Is., Pa. (76.)
Portsmouth, N. H. (63.)	Princeton, N. J. (134.)
<i>Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail</i>	Princeton, Ind. (166.)
<i>Road, see Va. (218.)</i>	Princeton, K. (187.)
Portsmouth, O. (171.)	Princess Anne, Md., (178.)
Potatoc F., S. C. (274.)	Prophetstown, Ind. (122.)
Potomac, Md. (154.)	Providence, R. I. (111.)
Potomac R., Md. (177.)	<i>Providence and Norwich Rail</i>
Potomac Navigation, see	<i>Road, see R. I. (111.)</i>
Virginia, (155.)	Provincetown, Mass. (86.)
Potosi, Mo. (184.)	Prudhomme, Lou. (293.)
Pottsdam, N. Y. (35.)	Prunty, Va. (152.)
Pottstown, Pa. (133.)	Puckna, Ala. (267.)
Pottersville, Pa. (102.)	Pughtown, Va. (154.)
Poukeepsie, N. Y. (109.)	Pulaski, T. (227.)
Powelton, Ga. (271.)	Pultneyville, N. Y. (56.)
Prairie du Chien, Wis. (66.)	Purdy, T. (226.)
Prairie Bluff, Ala. (283.)	Paris, S. C. (289.)
Prattsville, Md. (154.)	Putnam, Ind. (146.)

Q.

Quapaw Villages, Ark. (242.)	Quincy, Il. (141.)
Queenstown, Md. (177.)	Quincy, F. (315.)
Quincy, Mass. (86.)	

R.

Racoon Spring, K. (191.)	Raleigh, T. (225.)
Reasville, Ga. (271.)	

Raleigh, N. C. (236.) Capital of North Carolina, contained in 1830, 1,700 inhabitants. The public houses are, a state-

house, court-house, jail, market-house, theatre, two or three banks, two churches, &c.

ROUTES FROM RALEIGH.

<i>To Richmond, Va. by Stage.</i>		Wilmington,	61 158
Louisburg;	35		
Warrenton,	23 58	<i>To Columbia, S. C.</i>	
Lawrenceville,	38 96	Fayetteville,	58
Petersburg,	50 146	Laurel Hill,	33 91
Richmond;	21 167	Cheraw,	28 119
		Evans Ford;	22 141
<i>To Edenton, by Stage.</i>		Lit. Lynches Cr.	21 162
Wakefield,	20	Camden,	12 174
Tarboro,	46 66	Columbia;	32 206
Williamston,	34 100		
Jamestown,	11 111	<i>To Knoxville, T. by Stage.</i>	
Plymouth,	13 124	Branthys,	16
Edenton;	14 138	Pittboro;	20 36
		Ashboro;	34 70
<i>To Newbern, by Stage.</i>		Salisbury,	32 102
Smithfield,	30	Statesville,	27 129
Waynesboro;	24 54	Morgantown;	38 167
Kingston,	26 80	Ashville,	62 229
Newbern;	47 127	Warm Springs;	36 265
		Newport, T.	28 293
<i>To Wilmington, by Stage.</i>		Dandridge, T.	15 308
Fayetteville,	58	Knoxville, T.	32 340
Elizabeth,	39 97		

Raleigh's Bay, N. C. (258.)

Ravenna, O. (101.)

Rantales, S. C. (290.)

Raymond, Mc. (63.)

Rappahannock R., Va. (198.)

Reading, N. Y. (80.)

Reading, Pa. (133.) Seat of justice of Berks county. Population in 1830, 5,859. The public buildings consist of a court-house, two banks, county offices, 7 or 8 churches, &c. The inhabitants are mostly Germans, or descendants of Germans.

ROUTES FROM READING.

<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>		Trap,	10 27
Exetertown,	7	Norristown,	9 36
Warrenburg,	5 12	Manayunk,	9 45
Pottstown,	5 17	Philadelphia,	7 52

<i>To Philadelphia, by Schuyl-</i>		Myerstown,	5 33
<i>kill Canal.</i>		Lebanon,	8 41
Birdsboro,	12	Tunnel,	1 42
Unionville,	6 18	Swatara river,	7 49
Pottstown,	3 21	Quittapahilla R.	11 60
Phenixville,	15 36	Middletown,	19 79
Norristown,	12 48	<hr/>	
Manayunk,	9 57	<i>To Lancaster, by Stage.</i>	
Philadelphia,	7 64	Adamstown,	9
<hr/>		Reamstown,	5 14
<i>To Pottsville, by Schuylkill</i>		Ephrata,	4 18
<i>Canal.</i>		Lancaster,	13 31
Hamburg,	23	<hr/>	
Port Clinton,	4 27	<i>To Harrisburg, by Stage.</i>	
Schuylkill Haven,	10 37	Sinking Spring,	4
Pottsville,	5 42	Womelsdorf,	9 13
Port Carbon,	2 44	Myerstown,	7 20
<hr/>		Lebanon,	6 26
<i>To Pottsville, by Stage.</i>		Millerstown,	5 31
Maiden Creek,	7	Palmyra,	6 37
Hamburg,	8 15	Hummelstown,	6 43
Port Clinton,	5 20	Harrisburg,	9 52
Orwigsburg,	6 26	<hr/>	
Pottsville,	8 34	<i>To Easton, by Stage.</i>	
<hr/>		Kutztown,	17
<i>To Middletown, by Union</i>		Trexlerstown,	9 26
<i>Canal.</i>		Allentown,	8 34
Berneville,	15	Bethlehem,	5 40
Womelsdorf,	10 25	Easton,	10 50
Stouchstown,	3 28	<hr/>	

Reading, O. (148.)
 Red River, Lou. (294.)
 Red Church, Lou. (323.)
 Redheimers, S. C. (273.)

Reister, Md. (156.)
 Renssellaerville, N. Y. (82.)
 Reynoldsburg, T. (207.)

Rhode Island, state of, (111,) is divided into five counties. Population in 1830, 97,212. Area, 1,300 square miles. Capitals, Providence and Newport; metropolis, Providence; lat. 41° 49' N. long. 5° 28' E. General election, April and August. Legislature meets, first Wednesday in May and last Wednesday in October. Date of Charter (from Charles II.) 1663.

Officers of the government for one year; governor, salary

\$400; lieutenant-governor, \$200; secretary of state, fees and \$750; state treasurer, \$450; attorney-general, fees.

General Assembly.—Senate consists of the governor, lieutenant-governor, and eight senators. House of representatives consists of 72 members, elected semi-annually.

Judiciary.—is vested in a Supreme Court, composed of a chief justice (\$650 per annum,) and two associate judges (\$550 each,) and a court of common pleas, composed of five judges for each county of the state. All the judges are appointed annually by the general assembly.

Physical Structure.—No mountains of great elevation exist in this state. In the north-west quarter, hills of considerable magnitude occur, at frequent intervals; the substratum being composed almost entirely of rocks which frequently exhibit themselves not only on the hills, but in the valleys also. These give to this part of the state a rugged and exceedingly broken surface. The other three quarters may be regarded as level, with slight interruptions occasioned by low hills; these, however, diminish in number and importance as the sea board is approached, and within a few miles of which they terminate altogether.

Lakes.—Watchogg and Charles in the south-west. Pawtuxet and several smaller lakes on the north-west.

Rivers and Bays.—Narraganset Bay; Taunton, Pawtucket, Pawtuxet, Pawcatuck, Charles rivers, &c.

Islands.—Rhode, Conanicut, Prudence and some smaller islands.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, garden vegetables, cattle, &c. &c.

Towns.—Providence, Newport, Bristol, S. Kingston, Pawtucket, Burrelville, Slatersville, Pawtuxet, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Blackstone Canal*, (see Massachusetts.) *Stonington Rail Road*, extends from Stonington in Connecticut, to Providence, 46 miles in length. A company has been incorporated to construct a *Rail Road from Providence to Norwich*, in Connecticut.

Rhodes, T. (228.)

Rhinebeck, N. Y. (109.)

Riceboro, G. (305.)

Richardsonville, S. C. (272.)

Richfield, N. Y. (81.)

Richland, N. Y. (57.)

Richmond, N. Y. (134.)

Richmond, Ind. (148.)

Richmond, C. H., Va. (177.)

Richmond, Va. (197,) capital and metropolis of Virginia. Population in 1830, 16,085. Public buildings, state-house,

penitentiary, court house, Virginia armory, theatre, and 8 or 10 handsome churches.

ROUTES FROM RICHMOND.

<i>To Norfolk by Steam Boat.</i>		<i>To Raleigh N. C. by Stage.</i>	
Warwick,	7	Petersburg,	21
Osborn,	10 17	Notoway R.	32 53
Eppes Island,	22 39	Lawrenceville,	18 71
Windmill point,	11 50	Roanoke R.	19 90
Jamestown,	24 74	Warrenton,	19 109
Burrell's Bay,	13 87	Louisburg,	23 132
Newport News,	15 102	Raleigh,	25 167
Carney Island,	9 111		
Norfolk,	6 117		
<i>To Baltimore, by Steam Boat.</i>		<i>To Norfolk, by Stage.</i>	
Newport News, as above,	102	Petersburg,	21
Fort Calhoun,	8 110	Cabin Point,	26 47
Old Pt. Comfort,	1 111	Surrey, C. H.	14 61
New ditto,	23 134	Smithfield,	18 79
Rappahannoc R.	22 156	Nansemond R.	11 90
Light Boat,	21 177	Norfolk,	25 115
Cedar Point,	32 209		
Sharp's Island,	25 234	<i>To Knoxville, Ten. by Stage.</i>	
Herring Bay,	10 244	Powhatan C. H.	32
Thomas' Point,	12 256	Cumberland C. H.	25 57
Bodkin Pt.	20 276	Lynchburg,	56 113
North Pt.	3 279	New London,	11 124
Fort M'Henry,	7 286	Liberty,	15 139
Baltimore,	3 289	Big Lick,	28 167
<i>To Washington City by Stage.</i>		Salem,	7 174
Hanover, C. H.	19	Christiansburg,	27 201
Bowlinggreen,	23 42	Newbern,	17 218
Fredericksburg,	22 64	Evansham,	28 246
Stafford C. H.	9 73	Mt. Airy,	15 161
Aquia,	5 78	Abingdon,	41 302
Dumfries,	9 87	Blountsville,	24 326
Occoquan,	9 96	Kingsport,	17 343
Alexandria,	17 113	Rogersville,	26 369
Washington,	9 122	Rutledge,	31 400
		Knoxville,	32 432
		<i>To Guyandot, via Warm Springs, by Stage.</i>	
		Goochland C. H.	29

Columbia,	19	48	<i>To Winchester, via Harrison-</i>	
Monticello,	17	65	<i>burg, by Stage.</i>	
Charlottesville, and	{	3	So. Anna R.	21
University of Va.			Louisa C. H.	30 51
York,	19	97	Gordonsville,	15 66
Waynesboro,	6	103	Barboursville,	6 72
Staunton,	12	115	Stannardsville,	15 87
Gap,	17	132	Magaughey T.	23 110
Warm Springs,	36	168	Harrisonburg,	11 121
Hot do.	5	173	Mt. Pleasant,	25 146
White Sulphur Sp.	38	211	Woodstock,	13 159
Lewisburg,	10	221	Strasburg,	31 170
Salt Works,	82	303	Newtown,	11 181
Charleston,	4	307	Winchester,	8 189
Guyandot,	40	348		

Richmond, K. (190.)	<i>Rochester Rail Road, see N.</i>
Ridgefield, N. Y. (58.)	<i>York, (56.)</i>
Ridgeville, Pa. (131.)	<i>Rochester and Batavia R.</i>
Ridge, S. C. (272.)	<i>Road, see N. York, (56.)</i>
R. des Moines, (90.)	<i>Roanoke Navigation, see N.</i>
R. St. Croix, Me. (21.)	<i>Carolina & Va. (216.)</i>
R. St. Francis, L. C. (16.)	<i>Room Run Rail Road, see</i>
R. St. Lawrence, U. C. (33.)	<i>Pennsylvania, (133.)</i>
River St. Clair, U. C. (51.)	<i>Reading R. R. see Pa. (133.)</i>
River Head, N. Y. (136.)	<i>Rappahannock Navigation, see</i>
Rivers, S. C. (272.)	<i>Virginia, (176.)</i>
Roanoke R., Va. (216.)	<i>Richmond and Petersburg</i>
Roanoke Inlet, N. C. (239.)	<i>Rail Road, see Va. (197.)</i>
Robbinston, Me. (42.)	<i>Richmond and Fredericksburg</i>
Robertsville, S. C. (289.)	<i>Rail Road, see Va. (197.)</i>

Rochester, N. Y. (56,) a large commercial and manufacturing city, in Monroe county, situate on the Genesee river, above the great falls, and six miles from its entrance into Lake Ontario; founded in 1812; population is about 24,000. Public buildings, &c.—court-house, jail, twelve churches, two banks, arcade and observatory, a splendid aqueduct, 804 feet long, and five or six excellent hotels, bath house, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM ROCHESTER.

<i>To Albany, by Erie Canal.</i>	Palmyra,	19	29
Pittsford,	10 Newark,	8	37

Lyons,	7	44
Clyde,	9	53
Montezuma,	11	64
Jordan,	15	79
Syracuse,	20	99
Manlius,	9	108
Canistota,	16	124
Rome,	21	145
Utica,	15	160
Little Falls,	22	182
Canajoharie,	19	201
Amsterdam,	23	224
Schenectady,	16	240
Albany,	28	268

To Buffalo, by Erie Canal.

Ogden,		12
Adams's Basin,	3	15
Brockport,	5	20
Holly,	5	25
Albion,	10	35
Wrightsville,	11	46
Middleport,	9	55
Lockport,	9	64
Pendleton,	9	73
Tonnewanta,	10	83
Buffalo,	12	95

To Niagara Falls.

Parma, by ridge road,	11
Clarkson,	7 18
Gainesville,	15 33
Oak Orchard,	7 40
Hartland,	14 54
Cambria,	12 66
Lewistown,	15 81
Niagara Falls,	6 87

To Utica.

Pittsford,	8
Mendon,	7 15
Bloomfield,	5 20
Canandaigua,	9 29
Geneva,	16 45
Cayuga,	14 59
Auburn,	9 68
West Hills,	21 89
Lenox,	26 115
Utica,	26 141

To Buffalo, by Stage.

Bergen,	17
Batavia,	13 30
Pembroke,	14 44
Ransom's Grove,	8 52
Williamsville,	8 60
Buffalo,	10 70

Rock R. Il. (93.)
 Rock Pt., Lou. (279.)
 Rockaway, N. Y. (135.)
 Rock Haven, Il. (186.)
 Rockford, N. C. (214.)
 Rockport, Ind. (188.)
 Rockville Ind. (145.)
 Rockville Md. (155.)
 Rockingham, N. C. (235.)
 Rockymount, Va. (215.)
 Rogers, Pa. (106.)
 Rome, N. Y. (58.)
 Rome, N. Y. (108.)

Rome, Ind. (167.)
 Romney, Va. (154.)
 Rossville, T. (229.)
 Rotterdam, N. Y. (58.)
 Rouse's Point, L. C. (15.)
 Rowlando, (255.)
 Royalton, Vt. (61.)
 Rumford, Me. (39.)
 Rushville, Il. (118.)
 Rushville, Ind. (147.)
 Russel, N. Y. (34.)
 Russelville, K. (208.)
 Russelville, Ala. (247.)

Rutland, Vt. (61.)
Rutledge, T. (211.)

| Rutherfordton, N. C. (233.)
| Ryegate, Vt. (37.)

S.

Saluda Canal, see S. Carolina, (253.)
Savannah and Ogechee Canal, see Ga. (289.)
Seneca Canal, see N. Y. (80.)
Schenectady and Saratoga Rail-Road, see N. Y. (83.)
Schenectady and Utica Rail-Road, see N. Y. (82.)
Schuylkill Navigation, see Pa. (134.)
Schuylkill Valley R. Road, see Pa. (132.)
Schuylkill Rail-Road, see Pa. (132.)
Schuylkill (Little) R. Road, see Pa. (133.)
Stonington Rail-Road, see Rhode Island, (111.)
Salem Canal, see New Jersey, (157.)
South Carolina Rail-Road, see S. Carolina, (273.)
Santee Canal, see S. Carolina, (273.)
Sabine Lake, Lou. (319.)
Sabine R. Lou. (306.)
Sacket's Harbor, N. Y. (57.)
Saco, Me. (63.)
Sagharbor, N. Y. (136.)
Salem, Mass. (86.)

Salem O. (148.)
Salem, N. J. (157.)
Salisbury, N. H. (62.)
Salem, Il. (165.)
Salt Works, Il. (121.)
Salt Licks, Lou. (278.)
Salt River, Mo. (141.)
Salubria, N. Y. (80.)
Saltzburg, Pa. (129.)
Sandersville, Ga. (288.)
Sandusky Bay, O. (100.)
Sandusky C. O. (100.)
Sandwich, U. C. (74.)
Sandwich, Mass. (112.)
Sandy Point, Mass. (112.)
Sandy Hook, N. J. (135.)
Sandy Hill, N. Y. (60.)
Sangamon R. Il. (144.)
Sangerfield, N. Y. (81.)
Santa Rosa I., F. (312.)
Santa Rosa Bay, F. (313.)
Sautaffe Bay, Fl. (328.)
Santee R. S. C. (273.)
Santilla R. Ga. (304.)
Sapelo Sound, Ga. (305.)
Sauk Village, Il. (92.)
Slate Navigation, see Virginia, (196.)
Shenandoah Navigation, see Virginia, (175.)

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (60.) The most celebrated of these springs, 7 in number, occupy the central part of Saratoga county, and are about equi-distant from Schenectady and Glenn's falls. Every accommodation is afforded the visitors, by the spacious and elegant hotels, which abound here. The most noted of these are, Congress Hall, near the Congress Springs, United States Hotel, in the centre of the village, the

Pavilion, near Flat Rock Spring, Union Hall, opposite Congress Hall, Columbian Hotel, near the Pavilion, Washington Hall, in the north end of the village, together with some other hotels and boarding houses. There are also commodious bathing houses, circulating library, reading rooms, mineralogical cabinet, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM SARATOGA SPRINGS.

<i>To Albany, by Rail-Road.</i>		Albany,	8 40
Ballston Spa,	6		
Schenectady,	14 20	<i>To Whitehall, by Stage.</i>	
Albany,	16 36	Northumberland,	4
		Glenn's falls, and Sandy	
<i>To Albany, via Waterford.</i>		hill,	15 19
Ballston Spa,	6	Fort Ann,	10 29
Waterford,	22 28	Whitehall,	12 41
Troy,	4 32		

Savannah, Ga. (289,) metropolis of Georgia. Population in 1830, 7,303. Public buildings, &c.—exchange, banks, academy, several handsome churches, public squares, &c.

ROUTES FROM SAVANNAH.

<i>To Augusta, by Steam Boat.</i>		<i>To Charleston, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Argyle Island,	7	Fort Jackson,	3
Isla I.	8 15	Elba Island,	5 8
Purisburg,	16 31	Long I.	3 11
Beck's Ferry,	5 36	Bloody Point,	6 17
Ebenezer,	10 46	Hilton Head,	18 35
Sisters' Ferry,	19 65	Trancard's Inlet,	4 39
Hudson's Ferry,	25 90	Fripp's Inlet,	12 51
Blanket Point,	5 95	St. Helena Sound,	9 60
Brier Creek,	16 111	S. Edisto Inlet,	3 63
Burton's Ferry,	24 135	N. do. do.	13 76
Lower 3 runs,	11 146	Stono Inlet,	14 90
Steel Creek,	12 158	Coffin I. L. House,	11 101
Limestone Bluff,	13 171	Fort Moultrie,	6 107
Dog Ferry,	3 174	Charleston,	4 111
Demaries Ferry,	11 185		
Gray's Landing,	10 195	<i>To Augusta, by Stage.</i>	
Wallicon's Ferry,	29 224	Abercorn,	17
Augusta,	7 231	Ebenezer,	8 25

Jacksonboro,	45	70
Augusta,	65	135

*To Milledgeville, by
Stage.*

Gr. Ogechee R.	20
Statesboro,	29 49
Sandersville,	86 135
Milledgeville,	28 163

To St. Mary's, by Stage.

Bryan, old C. H.	17
Riceboro,	17 34
Barrington,	20 54
Buffalo Cr.	14 68
Scilla R.	10 78

Jefferson,	20 98
St. Mary's,	20 118

To Darien, by Stage.

Sunbury,	20
Sapelo,	16 36
Darien,	12 48

To Charleston, by Stage.

New River,	14
Hogtown,	9 23
Coosawatchie,	17 40
Pocotaligo,	6 46
Parker's Ferry,	32 78
Guerin's Ferry,	17 95
Charleston,	11 106

Savannah R., Ga. (290.)
 Schenectady, N. Y. (83.)
 Scodic Pt., Me. (41.)
 Seawright, S. C. (273.)
 Sellers, Pa. (133.)
 Selma, Ala. (283.)
 Seneca Ind., U. C. (77.)
 Seneca L., N. Y. (80.)
 Shakers, (61.)
 Shallow Lakes, N. H. (31.)
 Shandecan, N. Y. (82.)
 Shawncetown, Il. (186.)
 Sheffield, Mass. (83.)
 Shelbyville, Il. (144.)
 Shelbyville, Ind. (147.)
 Sherbourne, N. Y. (81.)
 Shieldsboro, Miss. (310.)
 Shippensburg, Pa. (131.)
 Shippingport, Il. (94.)
 Shinersville, (106.)
 Shirleyburg, Pa. (131.)
 Shoreham, Vt. (60.)

Shoal R., Il. (118.)
 Shullsburg, Mich. (66.)
 Sidney, Me. (40.)
 Simpsons, Il. (186.)
 Sistersville, Va. (151.)
 Three Sisters' Islands, Mich.
 (99.)
 Skeneateles, N. Y. (80.)
 Small Pt., Me. (54.)
 Smith's, Il. (186.)
 Smithport, Pa. (104.)
 Smithfield, Va. (152.)
 Smyrna, Del. (157.)
 Solon, N. Y. (81.)
 Somerset, Pa. (129.)
 Somerset, O. (150.)
 Somerville, N. J. (134.)
 Sorel, Lou. (322.)
 Sorrel R., L. C. (15.)
 So. Bend, Ind. (96.)
 Sotos, Lou. (277.)

South Carolina, state of, (253,) is divided into 29 districts. Population 1830, 581,458, including 315,665 slaves; area, 31,750 square miles; capital, Columbia; metropolis, Charleston; lat. 32° 45' N. long. 2° 53' W. General election, second

Monday in October, biennially. Legislature meet, fourth Monday in November; constitution formed 1790, since amended.

Government.—Governor—term of office two years, salary \$3,500, chosen by the general assembly—lieutenant governor, &c.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in a senate, having 45 members, elected for four years, one-half being chosen biennially; and a house of representatives, composed of 124 members, elected for two years; these bodies are styled the General Assembly.

Judiciary.—Consists of a court of appeals, composed of three judges, who receive \$3,500 per annum, each; a court of equity, with two judges, styled chancellors, each of whom receives \$3,500 per annum; and a court of general sessions and common pleas, six judges, with a salary to each of \$3,500 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The entire sea coast and for several miles inland, the surface is remarkably level. The soil consists of swamps and marshes, interspersed with ridges sufficiently elevated merely to escape submersion, some of which are quite inaccessible, and are thus rendered useless. After passing the alluvial border, which is marked by the great road leading from Fayetteville to Augusta, the country assumes a more undulating appearance; the hills increase in number and magnitude, until they become so numerous as to form continuous ridges; these continue to enlarge in proceeding westward, and ultimately form the spurs and flanks of the great blue ridge, which here forms a part of the boundary of the state.

Rivers.—Pedee, Waccamaw, Little Pedee, Lynches Creek, Santee, Wateree, Catawba, Congaree, Broad, Tyger, Ennoree, Saluda, Cooper, Ashley, Edisto, Combahee, and Savannah.

Islands.—North I., Murphey, Cape Roman, Bulls, Dewees, Sullivans, Holly, Johns, Wadmelaw, Edisto, Reynolds, Hunting, St. Helena, Ladies, Port Royal, Hilton Head, &c. &c.

Productions.—Cotton, rice, tobacco, fruits, &c. &c.

Towns.—Charleston, Columbia, Georgetown, Cheraw, Camden, Yorkville, Spartanburg, Pendleton, Abbeville, Edgeville, Hamburg, Beaufort, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*South Carolina Rail Road*, commences at Charleston, and terminates in the town of Hamburg, opposite Augusta, entire length, 135.75 miles. It is proposed to construct a branch to Orangeburg, and thence to Columbia, &c., and another to Barnwell C. H. *Santee Canal* connects the harbour of Charleston with the Santee, length 22 miles.

Winyaw Canal, extends from Winyaw Bay to Kinlock Creek, a branch of Santee river, length 7-40 miles. The navigation of the Catawba has been improved by the construction of several small canals. *Saluda Canal*, extends from the head of Saluda shoals to Granby Ferry on the Congaree, 6-20 miles in length. *Drehr's Canal*, is designed to overcome a fall of 120 feet in Saluda river, length 1 1-3 miles. *Lorick's Canal*, on Broad river, 1½ miles above Columbia, 1 mile long. *Lockhart's Canal*, in Union District, around Lockhart's shoals, in Broad river, 2 3-4 miles long. A rail-road from Charleston to Cincinnati and Louisville, about 600 miles in length, is proposed.

Spains, Ga. (286.)	St. Andrew's Bay, Fl. (314.)
Sparta, Lou. (279.)	St. Andrew's Sd., Ga. (318.)
Sparta, Ala. (299.)	St. Augustine, Fl. (330.)
Spencer, N. Y. (80.)	St. Catharine's Sound, Ga.
Spencer, Ind. (146.)	(305.)
Spillers, Lou. (309.)	St. Charles, Mo. (163.)
Springfield, Mass. (84.)	St. Clairsville, O. (128.)
Springfield, Il. (143.)	St. Clair, Mich. (74.)
Springfield, O. (149.)	St. Dennis, L. C. (15.)
Springfield, Lou. (309.)	St. Francisville, Lou. (308.)
Springfield, Va. (154.)	St. Gabriel, Lou. (308.)
Springs, Schooley's Mt., N.	St. Helena Sound, S. C. (290.)
J. (134.)	St. Helena, Lou. (309.)
Squam Beach, N. J. (134.)	St. Joseph's R., Ind. (97.)
St. Albans, Vt. (36.)	St. John's R., Fl. (318.)
St. Amand, L. C. (16.)	

St. Louis, Mo. (163,) the metropolis of the state, and seat of justice for St. Louis county, situated on the right bank of the Mississippi, 20 miles below the confluence of that river and the Missouri. Its chief buildings are, a court-house, orphans' asylum, hospital, eight or ten churches, a nunnery, theatre, museum, and a depot of the American Fur Company.

The position of St. Louis is admirably adapted for commercial operations, and the numerous facilities of intercourse with the interior afforded by steam-boats and other means of conveyance, must ensure to St. Louis a continuance of that prosperity which has marked its rapid progress thus far. The present population of the city, according to a late census, is 16,207, including, of course, a large proportion of blacks.

ROUTES FROM ST. LOUIS.

<i>To New Orleans, by Steam Boat.</i>		<i>Wisconsin R.,</i>	
		<i>Prairie du Chien,</i>	
Carondelet,	6		24 444
Harrison,	23 29		4 448
Herculaneum,	1 30	<i>To Peru, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Fort Chartres,	19 49	Mouth of Illinois R.,	37
St. Genevieve,	12 61	Macoupin R.,	19 56
Bainbridge,	61 122	Apple Cr.,	16 72
Cape Girardeau,	10 132	Montezuma,	14 86
Mouth of Ohio,	41 173	Augusta,	5 91
New Madrid,	65 238	Naples,	10 101
Little Prairie,	30 268	Meredosin,	7 108
Memphis,	119 387	Lagrange,	9 117
Arkansas river,	172 559	Beardstown,	7 124
Vicksburg,	284 843	Sangamon R.,	7 131
Natchez,	103 946	Havana,	25 156
St. Francisville,	139 1085	Pekin,	31 187
Baton Rouge,	34 1119	Peoria,	9 196
New Orleans,	131 1250	Little Detroit,	5 201
<i>To Prairie du Chien, by Steam Boat.</i>		Rome,	11 212
Mouth of Missouri,	20	Columbia,	14 226
Alton,	3 23	Henry,	5 231
Mouth of Illinois R.,	14 37	Hennepin,	12 243
Dardenne R.,	10 47	Peru,	14 257
Ramsay's Cr.,	38 85	<i>To Louisville, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Clarksville,	8 93	Mouth of Ohio, as above,	173
Louisiana,	12 105	America,	11 184
Saverton,	18 123	Padueah,	36 220
Hannibal,	7 130	Rock Cave,	52 272
Marion City,	9 139	Shawneetown,	20 292
Wyaconda,	19 158	Carthage,	19 311
Fort Edwards,	13 171	Mount Vernon,	12 323
R. des Moines,	9 180	Hendersonville,	22 345
Henderson's R.,	52 232	Evansville,	11 356
Copper Cr.,	39 271	Owensburg,	35 391
Fort Armstrong,	26 297	Rockport,	8 399
Fever R.,	66 363	Stephensport,	53 452
Platte R.,	34 397	Leavenworth,	33 485
Cassville,	23 420	Northampton,	17 502
		Louisville,	42 546

To Independence, Mo. by

Steam Boat.

Mouth of Illinois R.,	37
Belle Fontaine,	3 40
St. Charles,	19 59
Pt. Look-off,	28 87
Newport,	19 106
Griswold & Pinkney,	6 112
Gasconade,	22 134
Osage,	28 162
City of Jefferson,	8 170
Marion,	15 185
Mount Vernon,	15 200
Rochepoit,	9 209
Franklin & Booneville,	9 218
Chariton,	30 248
Jefferson,	5 253
Brunswick,	18 271
Lexington,	52 323
Camden,	14 337
Napoleon,	5 342
Sibley,	7 349
Independence,	22 371

*To City of Jefferson, by
Stage.*

Pt. Look-off,	35
Newport,	20 55
Griswold,	5 60
Gasconade R.,	20 80
Osage R.,	26 106
City of Jefferson,	9 115

*To Wyaconda, by
Stage.*

St. Charles,	20
Troy,	34 54
Alexandria,	6 60
Tenton's,	4 64
Bowling Green,	22 86
New London,	21 107
Palmyra,	18 125
Wyaconda,	20 145

To Potosi, by Stage.

Merrimec R.,	16
Herculaneum,	14 30
Potosi,	33 63

To Vandalia, Il. by Stage.

Collinsville,	14
Troy,	8 22
Hickory Grove,	20 42
Greenville,	10 52
Mulberry Grove,	8 60
Vandalia,	10 70

To Carrollton, by Stage.

Alton,	24
Linton's,	13 37
Jerseyville,	7 44
Kane P. O.,	6 50
Carrollton,	9 59

To Springfield, by Stage.

Alton,	24
Woodburn,	16 40
Carlinville,	21 61
Girard,	12 73
Springfield,	26 99

To Carlisle, by Stage.

Illinois Town,	2
French Village,	5 7
Rock Spring,	13 20
Lebanon,	4 24
Shoal Cr. P. O.,	19 43
Carlisle,	9 52

To Shawneetown, by Stage.

Belleville,	14
Middleton Ferry,	20 34
Nashville,	18 52
Lit. Muddy R. P. O.,	33 85
Frankfort,	15 100
Fancy Farm P. O.,	9 109
Equality,	27 136
Shawneetown,	15 151

St. Marks, Fl. (315.)	Stockport, Pa. (107.)
St. Martin, Lou. (308.)	Stoystown, Pa. (130.)
St. Mary's R., Ga. (317.)	Strasburg, Pa., (156.)
St. Mary's, Ga. (318.)	Strawberry Ferry, S. C. (274.)
St. Regis, L. C. (14.)	Stuart T., N. H. (38.)
St. Simons I., Ga. (305.)	Sturbridge, Mass. (84.)
St. Stephens, Ala. (298.)	Sturgeon Pt., N. Y. (77.)
St. Sulpice, L. C. (15.)	Sullivan's I., S. C. (291.)
Stafford, Ct. (110.)	Sunbury, Pa. (132.)
Statesboro, Ga. (289.)	Susquehanna R., Pa. (105.)
Stedham, Pl. (314.)	Suwanee R., Ga. (316.)
Sterling, Il. (145.)	Suwanec, Fl. (328.)
Steubenville, O. (128.)	Swansboro, Ga. (288.)
Stillwater, N. Y. (83.)	Sweatz, Lou. (307.)
Stoddardsville, Pa. (107.)	Swedesboro, N. J. (157.)
Stockbridge, Mass. (83.)	Syracuse, N. Y. (57.)

T.

Tallapoosa R. Ala. (278.)	Talbot Ft. U. C. (76.)
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Tallahassee, Fl. (315.) capital of Florida, founded and immediately incorporated as a city, in 1825. Population, about 1500. The public buildings are the capital, some churches, &c.

ROUTES FROM TALLAHASSEE.

<i>To Pensacola.</i>			
Salubrity,	10	Richardson,	29 45
Aspalaga,	34 44	Suwanee Ferry,	30 75
Chipola,	16 60	Dells P., O.	54 129
Choctawhatchee R.	47 107	Picolati,	65 184
Anderson's,	58 165	St. Augustine,	22 206
Pensacola,	37 202		
<i>To St. Augustine.</i>			
Gadsden,	16	To Lake Iamony,	9
		— Lake Jackson,	4
		— St. Marks,	21

Taney T., Md., (155.)	Taylorsville, Va. (214.)
Tappahannock, Va. (198.)	Taylor, Ga. (289.)
Tarboro, N. C. (237.)	Tecumseh, Mich. (73.)
Tarleton, O. (150.)	Tolland, Ct. (110.)
Tatesville, Ala. (299.)	Tennessee R., T. (206.)
Tattnall, C. H., Ga. (288.)	Tennessee R. Ala. (248.)
Taunton, Mass. (111.)	

Tennessee, state of, (226,) is divided into 67 counties. Population in 1830, 681,903, including 141,603 slaves. Area, 40,200 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Nashville; lat. $36^{\circ} 07'$ N. long. $9^{\circ} 44'$ W. General election, first Thursday and Friday in August, biennially. Legislature meet, third Monday in September, every second year; date of constitution, 1796.

Government.—Governor, term of office, two years, salary \$2,000 per annum; legislature is composed of a senate (25 members) and house of representatives, (75 members) styled the General Assembly. The members of both are elected biennially, and receive each \$4 a day during the session of the legislature.

Judiciary.—The supreme court of errors and appeals consists of three judges, salary of each \$1,800 per annum, three chancellors, \$1,500 each. There are eleven circuits, and a like number of judges, salary of each \$1,300 per annum. The judges of the supreme and inferior courts are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the general assembly. The former for a term of twelve years, and the latter for eight years.

Physical Structure.—The most elevated portion of this state is a ridge of mountains which divides it from the state of North Carolina, to which several local names have been applied. The most noted of these are Unika, Iron, Smoky, Bald, and Stone mountains. These several mountains form a single ridge of the Alleghenies, which, next to the blue ridge on the east, is the most elevated in the series. In descending the ridge just mentioned, westward, several inferior mountains occur at frequent intervals, from which spurs issue in all directions, and thus modify and establish the hydrography of this portion of the state.

The same, or nearly a similar configuration, marks the country in the west of the Tennessee river, whose bed, though in a deep valley, is greatly elevated above the level of tide water.

A few miles west from and nearly parallel with the Tennessee the Cumberland mountain attains its greatest height, and presents a remarkable feature in the geology of this part of the state. The Cumberland mountain, so called, assumes the appearance and is in fact an extensive plateau, elevated, probably, from 1,200 to 1,500 feet above the ocean. The mean width of this table land is not less than 40 miles; the western shelf of the Cumberland plateau, forms, with the exception of

some hills, the last of the numerous elevations which distinguish the whole of the eastern part of the state, which is emphatically a "mountain region."

Immediately west of the Cumberland but few hills are seen, and the country generally begins to assume a level aspect; further west, the surface continues to decline until it is again broken by the Tennessee, which here intersects the state from south to north; all beyond is comparatively level, no elevation deserving the name of mountain, existing in the entire space between the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Obion, Forked-Deer, Hatchy and Wolf, branches of the Mississippi; Tennessee, French, Broad, Holston, Clinch, Hiwassee, Elk, Duck, &c., branches of the Tennessee; Cumberland; Clear fork, Obeys, Caney, and Stones, branches of the Cumberland.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, hemp, garden vegetables, and fruits of many sorts.

Towns.—Knoxville, Kingston, Washington, Clinton, Rutledge, Newport, Blountsville, &c., in east Tennessee. Nashville, Franklin, Columbia, Murfreesboro, M'Minnville, Fayetteville, &c., in the centre; and Memphis, Bolivar, Brownsville, Lexington, Jackson, Trenton, Dresden and Reynoldsburg in west Tennessee.

Internal Improvements.—None yet completed. Navigable communication between the waters of the Tennessee and those of the Coosa, are contemplated. A rail-road from the town of Randolph, on the Mississippi, to Jackson in Madison county, 65 miles, and one from Nashville to New Orleans, are proposed, and measures for insuring their early completion, have been adopted. A rail-road extending eastward from Memphis is now in progress.

Terre Haute, Ind. (145.)
Tazewell, T. (211.)
Tessuntee, N. C. (231.)
Texas, Mex. (274.)
Theobald, K. (169.)
Thomasville, Ga. (316.)
Thompson, Ct. (111.)
Thompson's, S. C. (290.)
Thornton, N. H. (62.)
Thorn town, Ind. (122.)
Thurlow, U. C. (32.)

Ticonderoga, N. Y. (60.)
Timballier Bay, Lou. (323.)
Tioga R., N. Y. (79.)
Tolosa, Fl. (329.)
Tombecbee R., Ala. (282.)
Tomkinsville, K. (209.)
Towanda, Pa. (106.)
Towson, Ark. (260.)
Trenton, Me. (41.)
Trenton, N. Y. (58.)

Trenton, N. J. (134,) capital of New Jersey. Population about 5,000. The public buildings are, a state-house, two banks, several large cotton factories, &c.

ROUTES FROM TRENTON.

<i>To Philadelphia, by Rail-Road.</i>		Sand Hills,	7 18
Tyburn,	3	New Brunswick,	9 27
Tullytown,	3 6	Matouchin,	5 32
Bristol,	4 10	Rahway,	6 38
Dunksville,	4 14	Elizabethtown,	3 41
Pennepack Cr.	4 18	Boundbrook,	3 44
Frankford,	4 22	Newark,	3 47
Rail-Road Depot,	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{3}{4}$	Jersey City,	9 56
State H. Philadelphia,	2 28 $\frac{3}{4}$	New York,	1 57
<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>		<i>To New York, by Stage.</i>	
Tullytown,	7	Princeton,	10
Bristol,	4 11	Kingston,	3 13
Holmsburg,	11 22	New Brunswick,	13 26
Frankford,	4 26	Milton,	13 39
Philadelphia,	5 31	Elizabethtown,	5 44
<i>To Philadelphia, by S. Boat.</i>		Newark,	6 50
Lamberton,	2	New York,	10 60
Bordentown,	4 6	<i>To New York, by Stage and Steam Boat.</i>	
Bristol,	9 15	New Brunswick, as	
Burlington,	1 16	above,	26
Bridesburg,	16 32	Perth Amboy,	12 38
Philadelphia,	3 35	New York,	25 63
<i>To Easton, Pa. by Stage.</i>		<i>To Crosswicks, by Stage.</i>	
Penington,	9	Bloomsbury,	1
Ringoes,	10 19	White Horse,	3 4
Flemington,	6 25	Sand Hills, on C. & A.	
Pittstown,	9 34	Rail Road,	2 6
Hickorytown,	4 38	Crosswicks,	3 9
Bloomsbury,	5 43	<i>To New Brunswick, by Delaware and Raritan Canal.</i>	
Easton,	8 51	Millham,	1
<i>To New York, by Rail Road.</i>		Williamsburg,	10 11
Clarks,	8	Kingston,	3 14
Williamsburg,	3 11		

Rocky Hill	2 16	Bordentown,	4 6
Griggstown,	2 18	_____	
Blackwells,	4 22	<i>To Saxtonville by Canal.</i>	
Millstone,	3 25	Yardleyville Ferry,	5
Boundbrook,	5 30	Jacobs Creek,	2 7
New Brunswick,	7 37	Titusville,	3 10
_____		Belle Mt.	3 13
<i>To Bordentown, by Delaware and Raritan Canal.</i>		Lambertville and	
Bloomsbury,	1	New Hope,	3 16
Lamberton,	1 2	Prattsville,	5 21
		Saxtonville,	3 24

Trenton, T. (226.)

Troupsville, N. Y. (56.)

Trenton, N. C. (237.)

Troy, N. Y. (83.) a large and flourishing city, and seat of justice for Rensselaer county. Its population is about 15,000, with numerous elegant public buildings and private dwellings. Among the former are four banks, seven churches, a court-house, &c.

ROUTES FROM TROY.

<i>To Whitehall, by Champlain Canal.</i>		Whitehall,	12 70
Lansingburg,	4	<i>To Saratoga, by Rail Road.</i>	
Anthony's Kill,	10 14	Waterford,	4
Stillwater,	3 17	Anthony's Kill,	8 12
Bemis' Heights,	4 21	Round lake,	4 16
Fort Miller,	12 43	Ballston,	8½ 24½
Fort Edward,	5 48	Saratoga,	6 30½
Sandy Hill,	2 50	(For routes to Montreal, Utica, Buffalo, &c. see "Routes from Albany.")	
Kingsbury,	4 54		
Fort Ann,	4 58		

Tanneuwanta Canal, see N. York.

Troy and Ballston Rail Road, see N. York, (83.)

Troy, O. (124.)

Troy, Ind. (167.)

Troy, Ten. (205.)

Truxtun, N. Y. (80.)

Truxville, O. (125.)

Tuckerton, N. J. (158.)

Tuckersville, Ga. (305.)

Tulins, Lou. (277.)

Tunkhannock, Pa. (107)

Turner, N. C. (217.)

Tuscaloosa, Ala. (266.) Capital of the state.

Tuscaloosa R., Ala. (266.)

Tuscumbia, Ala. (247.)

Tuscumbia Rail Road, see Alabama, (246.)

Tushcacuta, Miss. (246.)

U.

Ufallah, Ga. (301.)	Unadilla, N. Y. (81.)
Underwood, Ala. (246.)	<i>Union Canal</i> , (85,) see N. H.
Underwoods, Miss. (264.)	Union, Mo. (163.)
Union, N. Y. (83.)	Union, S. C. (253.)
<i>Union Canal</i> , (132,) see Pa.	Union T., Va. (194.)
Union, Pa. (153.)	Unity, Me. (40.)

United States of North America, or "AMERICA," as they are termed by foreigners, consist of the following States, Territories and Districts.

States.—Maine; New Hampshire; Vermont; Massachusetts; Rhode Island; Connecticut; New York; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Delaware; Maryland; Virginia; North Carolina; South Carolina; Georgia; Alabama; Mississippi; Louisiana; Tennessee; Kentucky; Missouri; Illinois; Indiana; Ohio; Arkansas and Michigan.

Territories.—Florida, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Districts.—Columbia; Mandan; Oregon; Osage and Ozark.

The Districts of Oregon, Mandan, and Ozark, comprehend the entire region lying west of the states of Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Michigan, and the territory of Iowa. A large portion of Mandan, and nearly the whole of Osage and Ozark districts have been assigned to the emigrating Indians, and are known as "the Indian territory."

The whole having a population according to the census of 1830, of 12,835,106, and an area of 2,037,165 square miles.

(A more detailed account of the States, &c. will be found under the head of each.)

Capital, Washington, lat. $38^{\circ} 53'$ N. Metropolis, New York, lat. $40^{\circ} 43'$ N., long. $2^{\circ} 55'$ E. Congress meet, first Monday in December. Date of Constitution, September 17th, 1787. The elections for President, and members of the Senate and House of Representatives, are determined by the state governments respectively, and occur at different periods. The president is elected for four years; the members of the senate for six, and those of the house of representatives, for two years.

Government.—The executive department consists of a President, who receives \$25,000, and a Vice-President, \$5,000 per annum. Four Secretaries, who are respectively charged with the duties of the various departments of state, the treasury, war, and the navy. Each of the secretaries receive a salary of \$6,000 per annum; one post master general, \$6,000; and the attorney general, \$3,500. These hold their offices at the will of the President.

Department of State.—The Secretary of this branch of the government, conducts the diplomatic correspondence at home and abroad; negotiates treaties with foreign powers; disseminates the acts of Congress and all treaties; grants passports; has charge of the patent-office, and of the seal of the United States, &c. &c.

The Secretary of the Treasury, superintends all fiscal concerns of the government, and, upon his own responsibility, recommends to Congress measures for improving the condition of the revenue, and settles all government accounts, in which he is aided by two comptrollers, five auditors, a treasurer and a register. The General Land Office is a subordinate branch of this department.

The secretary of war has the superintendence of military affairs generally; the erection of fortifications; of making topographical surveys; surveying and leasing the national lead mines, and of the intercourse with Indian tribes.

The secretary of the navy issues all orders to the navy of the United States, and superintends the concerns of the navy establishment generally. The board of navy commissioners consisting of three officers of the navy, is attached to the office of the secretary of the navy. This board discharges all the ministerial duties of that office.

General Post Office.—This department is under the superintendence of the post master general, who has two assistants. The post master general has the sole appointment of all the post-masters throughout the United States, and the direction of every thing relating to this department.

The Legislature.—Consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the Congress of the United States; meet once every year. The Senate is composed of 52 members; two from each state. They are chosen by the legislatures of the several states, for the term of six years, one third of them being elected biennially.

The vice-president of the United States is president of the Senate. In his absence a president pro-tempore is chosen by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from each of the states, elected by the people for a term of two years. The present number of representatives is 235, and three delegates, one from each of the territories.

The Judiciary.—The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice, with a salary of \$5000 per annum, and six associate justices, who receive annually \$4500 each; one attorney-gen-

eral, clerk, marshal, &c. The Supreme Court meets once a year, on the second Monday in January.

Circuit Courts. Each of the justices of the Supreme Court, attends also in a certain circuit, consisting of two or more districts, appropriated to each, and, in conjunction with the judge of the district, compose a circuit court, which is held in each district of the circuit twice a year. The district courts are held respectively by the district judge alone. They are composed of twenty-eight judges, to each of whom a certain district is assigned. Each of these districts embraces an entire state, except those of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee, which are divided into two districts each.

(For information on the physical structure, productions, &c. of the United States, see the individual states.)

University, N. C. (235.)	Upperville, Va. (155.)
Upper Canada, U. C. (54.)	Urbanna, O. (125.)
Upper Marlboro, Md. (177.)	Urbanna, Va. (198.)
Upper Sandusky, O. (125.)	

Utica, N. Y. (58.) On the right bank of the Mohawk, 96 miles by rail-road, W. N. W. of Albany. Population about 15,000. Utica, like most of the towns in middle and western New York, presents an air of uncommon neatness, which viewed in connection with the vast amount of its business, does not fail to arrest the notice of strangers. The Erie Canal, and the rail road from Albany, westward, pass through the heart of the city, giving life and animation to all its parts. Several hundred persons, chiefly emigrants, daily arrive at and depart from the city, by means of the canals, rail and turnpike roads, which diverge as from a centre, to every quarter of the state. The Trenton Falls, about 14 miles north of Utica, deserve notice. They consist of a succession of cascades formed by the passage over a limestone ridge of the West Canada Creek, a tributary of the Mohawk. The principal fall has a descent of about 70 feet, none of the others exceed 30 feet in perpendicular height. The aggregate fall of the entire series, is about 400 feet, extending in a direction from north to south, nearly four miles. The rock, a slaty limestone, has every appearance of having been abraided by the action of the water, to its top-most stratum. In some places, the sides of the narrow ravine are nearly two hundred feet above the surface of the stream, which is constantly encroaching upon its bed, and sinking deeper and deeper into the solid rock.

ROUTES FROM UTICA.

<i>To Albany by Canal.</i>		<i>To Rochester, by Canal.</i>	
Frankfort,	10	Whitesboro,	4
Herkimer,	5 15	Rome,	11 15
Little Falls,	7 22	New London,	7 22
Canajoharie,	19 41	Canistota,	14 36
Caughnawaga,	12 53	New Boston,	4 40
Amsterdam,	11 64	Chitteningo,	4 44
Schenectady,	18 82	Manlius,	8 52
Troy,	21 103	Syracuse,	9 61
Albany,	7 110	Geddesburg,	2 63
<hr/>		Canton,	12 75
<i>To Albany, by Rail Road.</i>		Jordan,	6 81
Herkimer,	17	Montezuma,	15 96
Little Falls,	7 24	Clyde,	11 107
Palatine Bridge,	20 44	Lyons,	9 116
Caughnawaga,	12 56	Palmyra,	15 131
Amsterdam,	9 65	Pittsford,	19 150
Schenectady,	15 80	Rochester,	10 160
Albany,	16 96		

V.

Vacasausa B., Fl. (328.)

Vance, G. (250.)

Vandalia, Il. (164,) capital of the state of Illinois. Population, 1,500.

STAGE ROUTES FROM VANDALIA.

<i>To Terre Haute.</i>		Vincennes, 10 97	
Ewington,	31	<hr/>	
Embarras R.	28 59	<i>To Shawneetown.</i>	
Terre Haute,	46 105	Salem,	25
<hr/>		Mt. Vernon,	24 49
<i>To St. Louis, Mo.</i>		M'Leansboro,	30 79
Greenville,	16	Shawneetown,	28 107
Edwardsville,	33 49	<hr/>	
St. Louis,	20 69	<i>To America.</i>	
<hr/>		Salem,	25
<i>To Vincennes.</i>		Mt. Vernon,	24 49
Maysville,	45	Frankfort,	30 79
Lawrenceville,	42 87	Vienna,	36 115
		America,	25 140

<i>To Kaskaskia.</i>			Elk Hart Grove,	8	78
Carlyle,	28		Athens,	10	88
Covington,	10	38	Pekin,	40	128
New Nashville,	8	46	Little Prairie,	9	137
Kaskaskia,	40	86	Peoria,	1	138
<hr/>			Rock River,	76	214
<i>To Galena.</i>			Galena,	63	277
Springfield,	70				

Vansville, Md. (156.)
 Vareens, S. C. (275.)
 Varennes, S. C. (252.)
 Vassalboro, Me. (40.)

Venus, Il. (117.)
 Vergennes, Vt. (36.)
 Vermillion R. Il. (120.)
 Vermillion Bay, Fl. (321.)

Vermont, state of, (84,) is divided into 13 counties. Population in 1830, 280,679. Area, 9,800 square miles. Capital, Montpelier. Metropolis, Bennington, lat. 42° 53' N. long. 3° 45' E. General election, first Tuesday in September. Legislature meet, second Thursday in October. Constitution formed, 1777.

Government.—Governor, salary \$750 per annum. Lieutenant-governor, and a council of 12 persons, who are all chosen annually. Legislature consists of a single body, a house of representatives, the members of which are elected annually, and are styled the General Assembly.

Judiciary.—consists of a supreme court, having a chief justice and four associate judges, and a county court for each county, composed of one of the judges of the supreme court and two assistant judges, all elected annually by the general assembly. A council of censors, (13 persons,) is chosen every seven years, for the purpose of inquiring whether the laws have been faithfully executed, &c.

Physical Structure.—Vermont, as its name implies, is a mountainous region, the great Allegheny mountains pass through the entire length of the state, separating the waters of the Connecticut, from those running into Lake Champlain. A few miles east from Middlebury, a spur leaves the main ridge, and passing in a north-eastern course, is successively broken by Onion, Lamoelle and Misisque rivers. The space intervening between the primary and secondary ranges, forms a table-land, having a mean altitude of not less than 800 feet above the surface of Lake Champlain. This plateau, in its turn, supports a multitude of hills and mountain peaks,

in some places insulated, and in others forming continuous ranges of several miles in extent. Besides the ridges just mentioned, other mountains of great elevation, occur in the southwestern part of the state, altogether presenting a surface exceedingly rough and uneven.

Lakes.—Champlain, Memphramagog, Seymour, Westmore, Trout, Bombazine, &c.

Rivers.—Connecticut, White, Passumpsick, Missisque, La Moelle, Onion, Otter, &c.

Islands.—North Hero, South Hero, La Motte, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, barley, indian corn, oats, pot and pearl ashes, provisions. &c.

Towns.—Montpelier, Bennington, Burlington, Middlebury, Windsor, Woodstock, Rutland, Danville, Fayetteville, Vergennes, St. Albans, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Bellows Falls Canal*, around those falls, half a mile long. *Waterquechy Canal*. *White River Canal*. All the preceding canals are designed to overcome falls in the Connecticut river.

Vernon, N. Y. (58.)

Vernon, O. (102.)

Vernon, N. J. (108.)

Vernon, Ind. (147.)

Vernon, T. (227.)

Vernon, Ga. (288.)

Versailles, Ind. (147.)

Versailles, K. (169.)

Vevay, Ind. (168.)

Vicksburg, Miss. (279.)

Victor, N. Y. (79.)

Vienna, Md. (178.)

Vienna, Il. (186.)

Vincennes, Ind. (166.)

Virginia state of, (193,) is divided into 123 counties. Population, in 1830, 1,211,272, including 469,724 slaves. Area, 66,624 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Richmond. Lat. $37^{\circ} 32'$ N. Long. $0^{\circ} 26'$ W. Constitution amended and adopted in 1830. General election, April. Legislature meet, first Monday in December.

Government.—Governor elected by the General Assembly—term of office three years, salary \$3,333 1-3. Lieutenant-governor, \$1,000. Two counsellors, each \$1,000. Treasurer and auditor, each \$2,000. *Legislature*, styled the General Assembly of Virginia, consists of a senate and house of delegates. The senate consists of 32 members: and the house of delegates of 134, of which 31 are elected by the counties in western Virginia. The legislature meets annually on the first Monday in December, at Richmond, the capital of the state.

Judiciary.—The court of appeals consists of a president with a salary of \$2,750, and four other judges, whose salary is 2,500 each. This court holds two sessions annually, one at Richmond for East Virginia; the other at Lewisburg in Greenbrier county, for West Virginia, including all the counties west of the blue ridge, commencing on the first Monday in July, and continuing ninety days, if business requires it.

General court.—The state is divided into ten districts and twenty-one circuits. There are twenty-one judges,—one for each circuit. A circuit superior court of law and chancery is held twice every year in each county and corporation.

Physical Structure.—All that portion of the state which lies east of the road leading from Fredericksburg to Petersburg, &c. comprising about 8,000 square miles, is level and but little elevated above the ocean; some parts of it are constantly, and others occasionally inundated. The country which intervenes between that just mentioned and the Blue ridge, is much broken, its ascents abrupt and rocky, and presents other characteristics of a mountainous region. West of the Blue ridge, the entire region consists of a succession of elevated ridges, between which, valleys of great fertility occur, these, although greatly depressed below the summits of the adjacent mountains, are elevated several hundred feet above the ocean tides.

After passing the Allegheny mountain, the surface is much broken by the action of the waters, as they passed over the surface of that immense inclined plane, and thus formed those deep chasms and ravines, through which the streams generally flow. To this abrasion may be ascribed the mountainous appearance which the western part of the state presents. What appears to be mountains, are however nothing more than butresses, which support the table-land in the rear. The natural geography of the state may be thus briefly defined; in the east, level; in the centre, mountainous; and in the west, hilly with extensive elevated plains.

Bays and Rivers.—Chesapeake Bay, and rivers Potomac, South Branch of Potomac, Shenandoah, Rappahanoc, York, James, Appomatox, Nottoway, Roanoke, Dan, &c. in the east; Ohio, Monongahela, Cheat, Great and Little Kanawha, Elk, Gauley, Greenbrier, New, Guyandot, Sandy, Clinch, Holston, &c. in the western part.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, buckwheat, tobacco, &c. Salt is manufactured in large quantities in the western part of the state, gold is found in Spotsylvania, and some of the adjacent counties.

Towns.—Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Fredericksburg, Williamsburg, Charlottesville, Fairfax, Warrenton, Leesburg, east of the blue ridge. Winchester, Staunton, Harrisonburg, Warm Springs, Wheeling, Parkersburg, Charleston, Pt. Pleasant, Abington, &c. in the west.

Internal Improvements.—*James River Canal*, is merely a series of 12 locks, which connects the river with a basin at Richmond 80 feet above tide water. From this basin proceeds the *Richmond Canal*, 25 feet wide, and 4 deep, for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, when it unites with the river. Three miles further is a short canal of three locks, around a fall of 34 feet. *James and Jackson River Canal and Navigation*, commences at the basin at Richmond, and extends to Maiden's Adventure Falls, $30\frac{1}{2}$ miles. *Balcony Falls Canal* extends along the bank of James River, through a gap of the Blue ridge, length 6.81 miles. An extension of the *James River Canal*, to Lynchburg, is now in course of execution, and its continuation to Covington is proposed. The Roanoke improvement consists of a slack water navigation, and extends from the *Weldon Canal* in N. Carolina to Salem in Virginia, 244 miles. The Dan, Chowan, Slate, Rappahanoc, Appomatox, Shenandoah, Potomac, Monongahela, and Kanawha rivers, have been similarly improved. *Dismal Swamp Canal*, extends from Deep Creek, a tributary of Chesapeake Bay, to Joyce's Creek, a branch of Pasquotank river of Albemarle sound, length 23 miles. Two lateral canals, one from Lake Drummond, 5 miles in length, which in addition to its uses for the purposes of navigation, serves as a feeder to the main trunk; and the other 6 miles long, opens a communication between the principal canal, and the head waters of North West river.—*Rail Roads.* *Manchester Rail Road*, extends from Manchester to the coal mines, length 13 miles. *Winchester Rail Road* extends from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, length 30 miles. *Petersburg and Roanoke Rail-Road*, extends from Petersburg in Virginia, to Blakely, at the foot of the Roanoke canal, in N. Carolina, length 59.38 miles. A branch from this road leaves the main lines about 10 miles from Blakely, which extends to the head of the rapids of Roanoke, length about 12 miles. *Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road*, commences at Portsmouth opposite Norfolk, passes in a direct course, intersects the Petersburg road 6 miles from Blakely, and terminates in the Roanoke, a short distance below the Petersburg branch, length 80 miles. *Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road*, length 21.50 miles. *Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail-Road* length 64 miles. A branch leaves this

road near Hanover court house, and extends to Gordonsville a distance of about 55 miles. *Belleplaine Rail-Road*, extends from Fredericksburg to Belleplaine, situated on a branch of the Potomac, (in progress,) length 11 miles. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road, after crossing the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, will be carried through Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan and Hampshire counties of Virginia, and thence pass into Maryland.

The Eastern shore Rail-Road of Maryland will also be extended into Virginia, passing into the peninsula of Accomac and Northampton counties. These sections are now in progress.

Rail-roads from Fredericksburg to Alexandria in the district of Columbia, with a branch to Warrenton ;—From Petersburg to Farmville ;—From Richmond to Danville, via Cumberland C. H., Farmville, Maryville and Banister ;—From Danville to Martinsville, thence to Evansham, Abingdon, &c. to unite with the Tennessee Rail-road from Knoxville ;—From Danville to Newbern in Montgomery county ;—From Lynchburg to Newbern ;—From Buchanan to Salem, with a branch to Fincastle ;—From Covington, the proposed western terminus of the James river canal, to Loop Shoals, on the Great Kanawha ;—From Weldon, in N. Carolina, along the right bank of the Roanoke, to Danville ;—From Orange C. H. to Charlottesville ; and from Gordonsville to Harrison, are proposed.

Volina, F. (338.)

W.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Wabash and Erie Canal</i> , see | Carolina, (274.) |
| Indiana, (123.) | <i>Winchester Rail Road</i> , see |
| <i>Weldon Canal</i> , see N. Caro- | Virginia, (154.) |
| lina, (217.) | Wabash R. Ind. (122.) |
| <i>West Chester Rail-Road</i> , see | Wabash R. Il. (144.) |
| Pennsylvania, (133.) | Wacanda, Mo. (117.) |
| <i>Waterquechy Canal</i> , see Ver- | Waddington, N. Y. (34.) |
| mont, (61.) | Wadesboro, K. (206.) |
| <i>White River Canal</i> , see Ver- | Wadesboro, N. C. (234.) |
| mont, (61.) | Wallace, Lou. (277.) |
| <i>Wilmington and Downing-</i> | Wallingford, Ct. (110.) |
| <i>town Rail-Road</i> , see Dela- | Walnutgrove, K. (190.) |
| ware, (157.) | Walterboro, S. C. (290.) |
| <i>Washington Canal</i> , see New | Walton, N. Y. (81.) |
| Jersey, (134.) | Wareboro, Ga. (304.) |
| <i>Winyaw Canal</i> , see South | Warm Springs, N. C. (132.) |

Warm Springs, Va. (174,) a noted watering place, situated in Bath county, on the western declivity of Spring mountain. The waters, used chiefly for bathing, are characterized by a high and uniform degree of temperature, ($97\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$), and the presence of sulphuretic hydrogen, and carbonic acid gasses. (For distances between the various watering places in central Virginia, see "White Sulphur Spring.")

Warren, Me. (40.)	Washington, N. H. (61.)
Warren, O. (102.)	Washington, Pa. (128.)
Warren, Pa. (103.)	Washington, O. (149.)
Warren O. (128.)	Washington, Ind. (166.)
Warren, Va. (196.)	Washington, Va. (175.)
Warrenton, Va. (176.)	Washington, T. (230.)
Warrenton, N. C. (216.)	Washington, N. C. (237.)
Warrenton, Ga. (271.)	Washington, N. C. (257.)
Warrington, Miss. (279.)	Washington, Ark. (260.)
Warwassing, N. Y. (108.)	Washington, Ga. (271.)
Warwick, R. I. (111.)	Washington, Ala. (284.)
Warwick, Md. (157.)	Washington, Miss. (295.)

Washington, D. C. (176.) Capital of the United States. Population, 18,827.

This city is laid out on a great scale. Its avenues and principal streets, radiate from centres formed by the various public buildings, and are from 130 to 160 feet wide. Pennsylvania Avenue, which leads from the capitol to the president's house, is the principal place of business, and the great promenade of the city. Many of the other streets are wide and well built. The greater part of the city plot, however, remains unoccupied.

The public buildings, &c. are, 1. The capitol, 363 feet in length, with an open area containing $22\frac{1}{2}$ acres; cost of the capitol was \$2,596,500. 2. The president's house about 1 1-4 mile from the capitol. 3. The public offices, four in number, in the immediate vicinity of the president's house: these buildings are occupied by the four departments of the government. 4. The general post office. The navy yard is situated on the eastern branch of the Potomac. In addition to the above, which belong to the United States, there are many public buildings, erected by the local authorities of the city and others, among these are; the city hall, Columbia college, catholic college, market house, theatre, several banks, 17 churches, &c.

ROUTES FROM WASHINGTON.

<i>To Baltimore, by Stage.</i>			
Bladensburg,	6	Aldie,	24 47
Vansville,	8 14	Upperville	14 61
Elkridge Landing,	15 29	Millwood,	10 71
Baltimore,	8 37	Winchester,	13 84
<i>To Dover, Del.</i>		<i>To Virginia Springs, by Stage.</i>	
Bladensburg,	6	Alexandria,	9
Pawtuxet R.,	20 26	Fairfax C. H.	15 24
Annapolis,	14 40	Centreville,	8 32
Broad Cr. (by water,)	12 52	Bull Run,	3 35
Sharktown,	4 56	Buckland Mills,	11 46
Queenstown,	8 64	New Baltimore,	4 50
Centreville,	7 71	Warrenton,	6 56
Georgetown,	25 96	Lee's Sulphur Springs,	6 62
Dover,	8 104	Jefferson,	3 65
<i>To Point Lookout.</i>		Fairfax C. H.	12 77
Welby,	7	Cedar Mt.	6 83
Piscataway,	8 15	Rapidan,	6 89
Port Tobacco,	14 29	Orange C. H.	7 95
Newport,	13 42	(Thence to Montpelier,	
Chaytico,	10 52	seat of Mr. Madison,	
Leonardtwn,	5 57	5 miles.)	
Great Mills,	11 68	Gordonsville,	8 104
St. Inigoes,	7 75	Monticello,	16 120
Pt. Lookout,	10 85	Charlottesville and	} 3 123
		University of Va.	
<i>To Richmond, Va.</i>		York,	19 142
Alexandria,	9	Waynesboro,	6 148
Oecoquan,	17 26	Staunton,	12 161
Dumfrics,	9 35	Jennings N. Mt.	17 177
Aquia,	9 44	Cloverdale,	12 189
Fredericksburg,	14 58	Green Valley,	11 200
Bowlinggreen,	22 80	Warm Springs,	13 213
Hanover, C. H.	23 103	Hot Springs,	5 218
Richmond,	19 122	Jackson River,	9 227
<i>To Winchester, Va.</i>		Calahan's,	11 238
Alexandria,	9	White Sulphur Sp.	18 256
Fairfax C. H.	14 23	Sweet Sulphur Sp.	28 284
		Salt Sulphur Sp.	1 285
		Red Sulphur Spr.	14 299

To Frederick, Md.

Simonsville,	7
Rockville,	7 14
Seneca,	7 21
Middlebrook,	5 26
Hyattstown,	8 34
Frederick,	11 45

To Baltimore, by Steam Boat.

Alexandria,	8
Mount Vernon,	9 17
Crane Island,	5 22
Cook's Ferry,	13 35
Boyd's Hole,	15 50
Mathew's point,	8 58
Cedar Pt.	7 65

Washington's Birth

place,	11 76
Ragged Point,	15 91
Point Lookout,	16 107
Pawtuxent R.	20 127
Sharp's Island,	22 149
Herring Bay,	10 159
Bodkin Pt.	32 191
Baltimore,	13 204

To Harper's Ferry, by Canal.

Great Falls,	13
Seneca Creek,	10 23
Peter's Quarry,	17 40
Monocacy R.	5 45
Cotoctin, Cr.	12 57
Harper's Ferry,	12 69

Washitta R., Ark. (241.)
 Washitta R., Lou. (278.)
 Waterford, Me. (39.)
 Waterford, N. Y. (83.)
 Waterford, Pa. (102.)
 Waterford, Pa. (131.)
 Waterford, O. (151.)
 Waterholes, Miss. (296.)
 Waterloo, Ala. (246.)
 Watertown, N. Y. (58.)
 Watertown, Ct. (109.)
 Waynesboro, T. (227.)
 Waynesboro, G. (272.)
 Waynesboro, N. C. (236.)
 Waynesville, N. C. (232.)
 Waynesburg, Pa. (152.)
 Wayne, Ind. (97.)
 Wayne, Pa. (133.)
 Weathersford, Ala. (284.)
 Weatlotucko, Ga. (285.)

Webbville, Fl. (314.)
 Well, K. (189.)
 Welfleet, Mass. (112.)
 Wellsboro, Pa. (105.)
 Wells, Me. (63.)
 Wells, Pa. (156.)
 Wentworth, N. H. (62.)
 Wentworth, N. H. (215.)
 Westminster, Vt. (61.)
 Westminster, Md. (156.)
 Westport, Md. (153.)
 West Point, N. Y., seat of the
 United States Military Aca-
 demy, (109.)
 Weston, Va. (152.)
 Westville, Miss. (296.)
 West Union, O. (170.)
 West Chester, Pa. (157.)
 West, N. Y. (57.)
 Weymouth, N. J. (158.)

Wheeling, Va. (128.) This town is not only important as it regards population, but is also the leading point in one of the great thoroughfares of this section of the United States.

Its population, in 1830, was 5,221, but the number has increased considerably since that period. The national road leading from Cumberland to the western capitals, passes through Wheeling; at this point emigrants and travellers embark on board of steam boats for every part of the western country.

ROUTES FROM WHEELING.

To Baltimore, by the National Road.

W. Alexandria, Pa.	16
Claysville,	6 22
Washington,	9 31
Hillsboro,	12 43
Brownsville,	11 54
Union,	12 66
Smythfield,	21 87
Mt. Pleasant, Md.	29 116
Cumberland,	10 126
Prattsville,	21 147
Hancock,	18 165
Williamsport,	27 192
Boonsboro,	12 204
Frederick,	16 220
Baltimore, by R. R.	59 279

To Columbus, O. by the National Road.

St. Clairsville,	10
Morristown,	12 22
Fairview,	12 34
Washington,	14 48
Cambridge,	7 55
Norwich,	15 70
Zanesville,	10 80
Hebron,	27 107
Columbus,	28 135

To Chillicothe.

Zanesville, as above,	80
Union,	9 89
Somerset,	9 98
Rushville,	8 106

Lancaster,	10 116
Tarlton,	14 130
Kingston,	8 138
Chillicothe,	12 150

To Wooster, O.

Harrisville,	13
Cadiz,	9 22
New Philadelphia,	33 55
Dover, on Canal,	3 58
Paintville,	18 76
Wooster,	16 92

To Pittsburg.

Washington, Pa.	31
Canonsburg,	7 38
Birmingham,	17 55
Pittsburg,	1 56

To Pittsburg, by Steam Boat.

Warrenton,	8
Wellsburg,	6 14
Steubenville,	7 21
Fawcetstown,	22 43
Beaver,	19 62
Economy,	9 71
Middletown,	9 80
Pittsburg,	11 91

To Cincinnati, by S. Boat.

Elizabethtown,	13
Sistersville,	35 48

Newport,	17	65	Portsmouth,	41	255
Marietta,	16	81	Manchester,	36	291
Parkersburg,	13	94	Maysville,	10	301
Bellville,	17	111	Ripley,	7	308
Letart's Rapids,	30	141	Augusta,	9	317
Point Pleasant, Va.	29	170	Point Pleasant, O.	15	332
Gallipolis,	3	173	Cincinnati,	26	358
Guyandot,	34	207	(For continuation to N. Orleans, see "Cincinnati.")		
Burlington,	7	214			

White Apple, Miss. (295.)

White Plains, N. Y. (109.)

Whitehall, N. Y. (60.)

White River, Ind. (123.)

White Hills, N. H. (38.)

White R. Ark. (201.)

White Sulphur Spring, Va. (194,) in Greenbrier county, a place of fashionable resort during the months of July, August and September, and the most celebrated among the innumerable mineral springs which abound in the central parts of Virginia. The water is highly charged with sulphuretted hydrogen gas, which affects the atmosphere at night, to a considerable distance around the spring.

ROUTES FROM THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRING.

<i>To Washington City.</i>			Washington City,	9	256
Callahan's,		18			
Jackson river,	11	29			
Hot Springs,	9	38	<i>To Guyandot.</i>		
Warm Springs,	5	43	Lewisburg,		10
Green Valley,	13	56	Shrewsbury,	78	88
Cloverdale,	11	67	Charleston,	8	96
Staunton,	29	96	Barboursville,	36	132
Waynesboro,	12	108	Guyandot,	5	137
York,	6	114			
Charlottesville,	19	133	<i>To Richmond.</i>		
Monticello,	3	136	Callahan's,		18
Gordonsville,	16	152	Covington,	7	25
Orange C. H.	8	160	Colliertown,	25	50
Fairfax C. H.	19	179	Lexington,	8	58
Jefferson,	12	191	Lynchburg,	40	98
Lee's Sulphur Spring,	3	194	Planterstown,	32	130
Warrenton,	6	200	Cumberland C. H.	24	154
New Baltimore,	6	206	Scottsville,	25	179
Centreville,	18	224	Richmond,	32	211
Alexandria,	23	247			

<i>To Winchester.</i>		<i>From White Sulphur Spring to</i>	
Warm Spring,	43	Red Spring, S. S. E.	71 ms.
Gap,	35 78	Sweet Spring, S. S. E.	18 "
Spring,	7 85	Blue Sulp. do. W. N. W.	21 "
Harrisonburg,	22 107	Sweet Sul. " S. S. W.	28 "
New Market,	18 125	Salt Sulp. " S. S. W.	29 "
Mt. Pleasant,	7 132	Red Sulp. " S. W.	43 "
Woodstock,	13 145	Grey Sul. " S. S. W.	50 "
Strasburg,	11 156		
Winchester,	18 174		

Wickford, R. I. (111.)	Williamston, Vt. (37.)
Wilderness, Va. (176.)	Williamston, Mass. (83.)
Wilford, Ala. (298.)	Williamston, N. C. (237.)
Wilkesbarre, Pa. (107.)	Williamstown, N. Y. (34.)
Wilkesville, N. C. (213.)	Williams, Ark. (259.)
Williamsburg, O. (149.)	Williams, Ala. (311.)
Williamsburg, Va. (198.)	Williamsport, K. (169.)
Williamsburg, T. (209.)	Williston, Vt. (37.)
Williamsburg, K. (210.)	Willowgrove, Pa. (133.)
Williamsburg, Miss. (297.)	Willstown, Ala. (249.)
Williamsboro, N. C. (216.)	Wilmington, Vt. (84.)
Williamsport, Pa. (105.)	Wilmington, O. (126.)
Williamsport, Ind. (121.)	Wilmington, O. (149.)

Wilmington, Del. (157,) the metropolis of the state of Delaware. Population in 1830, 6,628; is now probably 8,000. The public buildings are a city hall, two market houses, three banks, alms house, arsenal, 13 churches, &c. There are in and about Wilmington upwards of 100 extensive manufactories, chiefly on the Brandywine creek. The Brandywine springs are situated about 5 miles west of Wilmington.

ROUTES FROM WILMINGTON.

<i>To Philadelphia by Stage.</i>		<i>Gray's Ferry,</i>	
Chester,	13	Philadelphia R. R.,	4 26
Darby,	9 22	Philadelphia,	1 27
Philadelphia,	6 28		
<i>To Philadelphia, by Rail Road.</i>		<i>To Baltimore by Rail Road.</i>	
Marcus Hook road,	9	Newport,	4
Chester,	4 13	Newark road,	8 12
		Elkton,	6 18
		Northeast,	6 24

Charleston,	3 27	Red Lion,	7 12
Havre de Grace,	6 33	St. George's,	3 15
Bush River,	12 45	Trap,	4 19
Gunpowder R.	7 52	Cantwell's,	4 23
Back River,	11 63	Smyrna,	10 33
Depot,	4 67	Hamsville,	7 40
Baltimore	1 68	Dover,	5 45

To Baltimore, by Stage.

Christiana,	9
Elkton,	11 20
Havre de Grace,	16 36
Hartford,	11 47
Gunpowder,	10 57
Baltimore,	15 72

To Dover, Del.

New Castle,	5
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To Philadelphia, by Steam Boat.

Delaware R.	3
Marcus Hook,	8 11
Chester,	4 15
Lazaretto,	5 20
Fort Mifflin,	5 25
Gloucester Point,	5 30
Philadelphia,	3 33

Wilsons, Miss. (264.)	Wisconsin R., Mich. (44.)
Wilshire, O. (124.)	Witamky, Fl. (329.)
Winchendon, Mass. (84.)	Womelsdorf, Pa. (132.)
Winchester, Ct. (109.)	Woodbury, N. J. (157.)
Winchester, O. (124.)	Woodsfield, O. (151.)
Winchester, Va. (154.)	Woodstock, Me. (39.)
Winchester, K. (169.)	Woodstock, Vt. (61.)
Winchester, T. (228.)	Woodstock, Va. (175.)
Winchester, Miss. (298.)	Woodville, Va. (197.)
Wind Gap, Pa. (133.)	Woodville, Miss. (295.)
Windham, Me. (63.)	Woodville, Lou. (324.)
Windham, Ct. (110.)	Wooster, O. (126.)
Windsor, Vt. (61.)	Worcester, Mass. (85.)
Windsor, Ct. (110.)	Worthington, O. (125.)
Windsor, N. C. (237.)	Wylicsburg, Va. (216.)
Winsboro, S. C. (253.)	Wynton, N. C. (217.)
Winyaw Bay, S. C. (274.)	Wyoming, Pa. (107.)
Wiscasset, Me. (64.)	

Wisconsin, Territory of, is divided into 18 counties. Population, about 30,000. Area, 90,720 square miles. Capital, Madison. Lat. 43° 51' N., Long. 12° 27' W.

Government.—Governor appointed by the President and Senate; and secretary, who continue in office two years.

The judicial as well as the executive officers of the Territory are chosen by the president of the U. States, by and with the consent of the senate.

Physical Structure.—Extending from the lat. of $42^{\circ} 30'$ to 49° North, with an area, equal in extent, to two of the bordering states, the Territory of Wisconsin possesses almost every variety of soil—nothing deserving the name of mountain is found within its limits, and, with the exception of the innumerable lakes and swamps which abound in the northern part of the Territory, every part of its surface is susceptible of cultivation. Even in the lead districts, where fertility is scarcely looked for, the agricultural products are in no wise inferior to those of other sections of the country.

Mines of lead have for many years been worked to great advantage. Copper ore has also been recently found in great abundance, and of superior quality.

X.

Xenia, O. (149.)

Y.

Yadkin R., N. C. (213.)

Yakunnee, Miss. (282.)

Yancyville, Va. (196.)

Yazoo R., Miss. (263.)

York, or Toronto, U. C. (54.)

York, Me. (63.)

York, Il. (145.)

York, Pa. (156.)

York, Va. (198.)

York H., P. (132.)

York R., Va. (198.)

Yorkville, S. C. (253.)

Youngs, Il. (165.)

Z.

Zanesville, O. (150.)

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

[illegible text]

(1841)

[illegible text]

(1841)

TABLE
OF THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF MONEY,
IN

DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF EUROPE, ESTIMATED

IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

The fractional parts of the cents are decimals.

GREAT BRITAIN.		HOLLAND.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Farthing	00,46	Stiver	01,94
Penny	01,85	Scalin	11,64
Groat	07,40	Guilder, or Florin	38,80
Shilling	22,22	Rix dollar	97,00
Crown, or 5 shillings	1 11,16	Ducat	2 07,86
Sovereign, or pound	4 44,44	Gold Ducat	8 00,00
Guinea, 21 shillings	4 66,66		
FRANCE.		PORTUGAL.	
		Re	00,12
Denier	00,08	Vinton	02,50
Sol, or 12 deniers	00,92	Testoon	12,50
Livre Tournois, or		Crusade of ex	50,00
20 sols	18,52	Milre*	1 25,00
Ecu, or crown, 6		Moidore	6 00,00
livres	1 10,00	Joannese	8 00,00
Pistole* 10 livres	1 85,17		
Louis d'or	4 44,44	ITALY.	
Franc	18,74	Soldi	00,80
Five francs	93,70	Chevelet	03,18
		Lire*	15,92
SPAIN.		Testoon	23,88
Maravadie*	00,30	Croisade	79,60
Rial	10,00	Pezzo of ex*	92,60
Pistarine	20,00	Genouine	1 36,12
Piaster of ex*	80,00	Pistole	3 20,00
Dollar	1 00,00		
Ducat of ex*	1 10,00	SWITZERLAND.	
Pistole	3 60,00	Fenning	00,24

TABLE OF MONEY.

	\$	cts.			PRUSSIA.		
Cruitzer		00,92					
Sol*		02,77				\$	cts.
Gulden		55,55		Grosch			00,86
Rix dollar	1	00,00		Cooustic			04,32
				Tinse			12,96
AUSTRIA.				Ort			15,55
Crutzer		00,86		Florin			25,92
Grosch		03,14		Rix dollar*			77,76
Batzen		03,44		Ducat		2	07,40
Gould		51,85		Frederick d'or		3	88,80
Rix dollar		77,77					
Ducat	2	07,40					
					RUSSIA.		
SWEDEN.				Atlin			03,00
Stiver		00,72		Grievener			10,00
Copper marc		02,88		Polpotin			25,00
Silver marc		08,64		Poltin			50,00
Copper dollar		11,52		Ruble		1	00,00
Caroline		25,92		Zervonitz		2	00,00
Rix dollar	1	03,70					
Ducat	2	07,40			TURKEY.		
				Mangar			00,28
DENMARK.				Asper*			01,12
Skilling		01,04		Parac			03,33
Duggen		06,24		Bestic			05,55
Marc*		16,66		Estic			11,11
Rix marc		20,83		Solata			22,22
Rix ort		25,00		Piaster*			88,88
Crown		66,66		Caragrouch		1	11,10
Rix dollar	1	00,00		Xeriff		2	22,20
Ducat	8	83,34					

* These are merely nominal, and not represented by any real coin.









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